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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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Read the Hawaiian Gazette
(Semi-Weekly).

A STORMY VOYAGE

Experienced by Steamers Cross-
ing Pacific.

WILDER'S CLAUDINE IN A GALE

Passengers on Miowera
Report Bad Weather.

John Wilder Has an Accident.
Log of the Claudine's
Trip.

One of the Pacific gales expected at this season of the year caught the China, Miowera, Claudine, and other craft well known here. There was no loss of life, but the damage to property was serious and extensive. The storm was one of unusual severity, scope and duration. The center was evidently in a direct line west of San Francisco.

Captain Cameron, in reporting to Capt. J. A. King on the voyage of the Claudine gives a clear and direct account of the blow. He notes one accident. The letter was written on the 20th inst. Mr. John Wilder had a dangerous adventure. He was with others at dinner. The weather was handling the Wilder steamer very roughly. She was rolling in a very pronounced style and plunging not a little. The bolt holding Mr. Wilder's chair snapped. He was thrown against the wall with great violence. All feared for his very life. He was quickly placed for examination and treatment. However, in a very few minutes the veteran declared that he was unharmed. The injury consisted entirely of a bad shaking up and a few minor bruises. He was completely recovered by the time San Francisco was reached.

Captain Cameron confirms the favorite theory as to the stoppage of the Claudine off Koko Head. The landing with a small boat was for the purpose of ridding the ship of a stowaway. The intruder was a haole and most likely a "bolting" sailor. Another unregistered passenger discovered later was a Hawaiian lad. He was regularly shipped in the engineering department.

Credit is certainly due the master of the ship on her second voyage to the Coast. Captain King is very much pleased with the log received. The mileage was 2118 from Honolulu harbor to the Union Iron Works wharfage. Time was less than nine days with delays noted and adverse seas. The Farallon lighthouse was passed a mile away and the pilot picked up about that point.

It was expected that the Claudine would go on the ways the 25th inst. The Union Iron Works establishment is filled up with work. Satisfactory progress is being made on the Wilder's new steamer contracted for so soon as the Likelike was lost. She is to be a sister to the Helene. The Claudine and the new ship as well will bring down full cargoes.

So great a vessel as the China, with her new Hawaiian flag, was tossed about in the gale like the lesser craft. Passengers who booked on her on account of her reputation for steadiness found she could roll like a Klondike special on occasion. At Honolulu a gentleman who has not lost his sea legs in a quarter of a century remarked on getting ashore that eating the first few days out was just like throwing money overboard. The China has powerful engines, was able to run right into the storm and made exceptionally good time.

One of the passengers on the Miowera told the following story yesterday of the exceedingly bad weather met on the way down from Vancouver and Victoria: "We left Victoria and Vancouver on time and everything gave promise of a pleasant trip. However, appearances are often misleading as was proven on this occasion. We had hardly gotten outside the straits where it began to blow a gale. It grew very rough and everyone on board began to feel the effects. It was thought at first that the storm would last but a very short time but this again proved erroneous. We were in a storm for four solid days and you will gain some idea of what we encountered when I tell you that the barometer fell to 28.98. I shouldn't like to see it go much lower than that. I tell you no steamship could have done any better than the Miowera on her last trip and we are proud of the way she acted. During the four days, we have to twice on account of the fury of the storm. After the fourth day we had fine weather to port."

Circuit Court Notes.

Tuck Chew, plaintiff in the case against the Makoe Sugar Company, filed an exception to the decision of the Circuit Court, rendered Monday, granting a new trial on the motion of the

sugar company. The exception was allowed by Judge Carter. There are large interests involved, and Judge Carter granted the sugar company's motion for a new trial on the ground of excessive valuation of the prospective rice crops from the land.

The final accounts of F. Sylvester, guardian of Patrick Gleason, a minor, were filed Tuesday.

J. S. Walker, executor under the will of the late Joseph Lazarus, filed a motion Tuesday to dismiss the appeal to the admission of the will to probate.

F. S. Dortch has brought suit in equity against A. V. Gear to secure one-half of certain lands acquired by the defendant. The assertion of the complainant is that he and Mr. Gear entered into partnership and that the transaction by which the lands were secured by Mr. Gear should be in the name of the partnership.

George E. Boardman has denied the allegation contained in the declaration of Clisabro Tomimoto.

Mary Lucas and Charles Lucas filed a demurrer to the bill of complaint of Anna Des Anjos Perry, et als. in which they state that the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action and that the plaintiffs have a complete and adequate remedy at law.

SHORT SESSION.

Health Board Considers a Few Matters.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, there being present the following: President Smith, Drs. Day, Wood, Emerson, Monsarrat, Messrs. Reynolds and Lansing. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved. Inspector Kellogg's report showed 41,404 fish received at the market during the past week.

The Examining Board reported favorably on the application of Dr. C. R. Blake for a license to practice on the Islands. The Board voted the usual recommendation.

A letter from the store-keeper at the leper settlement on Molokai resigning his position on account of weak eyes, was read and accepted with regret.

Health Agent Reynolds was given the power to make such arrangements as appear best in his discretion until the visit of the Board to the settlement, some four weeks hence.

Dr. Eldredge's report for ten days up to October 10th, showing the epidemic of dysentery still raging in Japan.

Dr. Bond wrote saying that he was afraid he had developed in himself a case of typhoid fever. He was thereby rendered incapable of attending to his usual duties. In this connection, President Smith said that Dr. Waughop, Sr., had gone up on the Noeau to take Dr. Bond's place until such time as the latter should again be able to attend to his duties.

President Smith spoke of his recent trip to Wailuku and of his examination into the affairs at that place. He spoke particularly of the drainage pipe and suggested a needed change.

At 4 p. m. the Board went into Executive session.

PROFESSOR AGASSIZ.

On His Way to Fiji to Explore Island Reefs

Once more Honolulu is honored by a short visit from the distinguished traveler zoologist, Professor Alexander Agassiz. On this occasion the professor with his son are en route to Fiji for the purpose of investigating the reefs there and settling a difference of opinion between himself and Professor Dana regarding them.

The investigation will include the reef surrounding the island and in order to properly explore the reef a steamer will be chartered for three months, during which time the party will remain aboard. At the conclusion of the investigation the party will return to Hawaii for a month's visit, spending a portion of the time at the Volcano.

Professor Agassiz is a son of the late Louis Agassiz, the great naturalist. He was born in Neuchatel, Switzerland, in 1835. He was educated in Europe and went to the United States in 1849, graduating at Harvard in 1855. He was for a time connected with the California Coast survey and was also associated with his father in the museum of zoology at Cambridge, Mass. He was curator of the museum in Cambridge for 12 years prior to 1885 and has been a fellow and overseer of Harvard. He is considered one of the greatest living authorities on marine zoology.

MUST PAY THE TAX.

Supreme Court Decides Against Railroad.

The Oahu Railway and Land Company must pay taxes on the ranch lands owned by them on the value of \$40,000 as fixed by Tax Assessor Shaw. In their return to the Assessor the Company's value of the cattle, horses and other chattle property was accepted by the Assessor. The company noted their leaseholds of land held by them and used as cattle ranches, and returned them as without value. The Assessor valued the leaseholds at \$40,000, taking into consideration the annual average profit from sale of cattle. An appeal was taken from the decision of the Tax Appeal Court, and yesterday the Supreme Court held the valuation to be correct.

The Court holds that the estimate showing what use the land under sub-leases by the company can be put to and the company having placed their value at \$40,000 in the return of July 1896, this value being supported by evidence, the Court sustains the Judgment of the Tax Appeal Court.

A NOTED EDITOR

Charles A. Dana Dies at His Home in Glen Cove, N. Y.

HAD EXTRAORDINARY INFLUENCE

Was for Many Years Editor of the Sun.

Fatal Illness Comes Upon Him at His Summer Residence on Long Island.

NEW YORK, October 17.—Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, died at 1:20 o'clock this afternoon at



CHARLES A. DANA.

his home at Glen Cove, Long Island. The cause of Mr. Dana's death was cirrhosis of the liver. On June 9th he was at his office apparently strong and healthy. The next day he was taken ill and he never afterwards visited New York. His death had been expected for several hours, and his family and physicians were at his bedside when the end came. His condition had been such for several months that the members of his family had kept themselves in constant readiness to go to his bedside at any moment.

Charles Anderson Dana was born in Hinsdale, N. H., August 8, 1819. He was a descendant of Jacob, eldest son of Richard Dana. His boyhood was spent in Buffalo, N. Y., where he worked in a store until he was 18 years old. At that age he first studied the Latin grammar and prepared himself for college, entering Harvard in 1839, but after two years a serious trouble with his eyesight compelled him to leave. He received an honorable dismissal, and was afterward given his bachelor's and master's degrees. In 1842 he became a member of the Brook Farm Association, being associated with George and Sophia Ripley, George William Curtis, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Theodore Parker, William Henry Channing, John Sullivan Dwight, Margaret Fuller and other philosophers.

His earliest newspaper experience was gained in the management of the Harbinger, which was devoted to social reform and general literature. After about two years of editorial work on Eliza Wright's Boston Chronotype, a daily newspaper, Mr. Dana joined the staff of the New York Tribune in 1847. The next year he spent eight months in Europe, and after his return he became one of the proprietors and the managing editor of the Tribune, a post which he held until April 1, 1862. The extraordinary influence and circulation attained by that newspaper during the years preceding the civil war was in a degree due to the development of Mr. Dana's genius for journalism.

The great struggle of the Tribune under Greeley and Dana was not so much for the overthrow of slavery as here it already existed as against the further spread of the institution over the unoccupied territory, and the acquisition of slave-holding countries outside of the Union.

Mr. Dana's first book was a volume of stories translated from the German,

entitled "The Black Ant" (New York and Leipzig, 1848). In 1855 he planned and edited, with George Ripley the "New American Cyclopaedia." The original edition was completed in 1863. It has since been thoroughly revised and issued in a new edition under the title of "The American Cyclopaedia" (16 volumes, New York, 1873-76). With General James H. Wilson he wrote a life of Ulysses S. Grant (Springfield, 1868). His "Household Book of Poetry," a collection of the best minor poems of the English language, was first published in 1857 and has passed through many editions, the latest, thoroughly revised, being that of 1884. He also edited, with Rossiter Johnson, "Fifty Perfect Poems," (New York, 1883).

In 1868 Mr. Dana organized a stock company that bought out the New York Sun, whose editor he became. Mr. Dana, the Nestor of American journalism, was trenchant and sarcastic; as a critic, able and opinionated; as a politician, bitter and erratic; with a constant eye to business. His ability and industry were unquestioned. He remained in control of the Sun up to his fatal illness.

MORE BLUE STOCKINGS.
"Les Miserables" Barred Out of a High School.

NEW YORK, October 12.—A special to the Herald from Philadelphia says: "Les Miserables," Victor Hugo's masterpiece, has come under the ban of educational conservatism. The committee of the Board of Education of the Girls' High School declared against

NOW IN NEW YORK

Princess Kainani and Her Father Arrive on the Paris.

IT IS NOT A POLITICAL VISIT

Mr. Cleghorn Announces to the Press.

They Will Sail From San Francisco on Australia of November 2d.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Hawaiian Princess Kalulani, niece of ex-Queen Liliuokalani, arrived on the American line steamship Paris today. She figured on the passenger list under her English name of Cleghorn and was accompanied by her father, A. S. Cleghorn. The Princess is tall, willowy and very fair, with big, wistful eyes. She wears a simple gown of black with collar and revers in broad stripes in black and white and inside cuffs to match. The Hawaiians will be at the Hotel Albemarle until next Thursday, when they go direct to San Francisco and thence to Honolulu by the steamship Australia.

Mr. Cleghorn said: "We are not meddling with Hawaiian politics. We are not in politics. We are not going to Washington as reported to protest against the annexation of Hawaii, but if the question were put to a vote of the islands, not one in ten would be found to favor it. What they want is not annexation, but the moral support of an American protectorate."

He also said that the Princess was not going to Hawaii to claim a throne. He said they would leave San Francisco on November 2 on the Australia for Hawaii.

SENATOR MORGAN RETURNS.
Much Pleased With His Trip to the Hawaiian Islands.

The Call of October 20th says: Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama, who went to Hawaii an annexationist, returned from the Islands yesterday strongly confirmed in his opinion.

He spent several weeks on the Island of Oahu and practically all of his time in the city of Honolulu. The Misses Mary E. and Cornelia I. Morgan, who accompanied their father, took the opportunity to see the different islands, enjoy their beautiful scenery and visit the sugar plantations and the young coffee groves.

In Honolulu three large receptions were given in honor of Senator Morgan—one by United States Minister Sewall, one by Mr. Ballou, whose guest he was, and one by President Dole, at which there were over 3,000 persons.

The Morgans are at the Occidental Hotel, where they will remain until Saturday or Sunday. Then they will resume their journey to their home in Selma, Ala. They will visit on the way San Diego and St. Louis.

Of his investigations in Hawaii Senator Morgan said:

"Annexation would be the best thing for us and the best thing for Hawaii. Hawaii could sustain a population of 2,000,000 without any of them being in want of the essential comforts of life."

MAY GO NOW TO HAWAII.
The Adams Put Back to Land the Ill Surgeon.

A dispatch from Washington says that the Navy Department has been informed by telegram that the U. S. S. Adams, which left San Francisco a day or two ago on a cruise, had returned to that city in order to land and place in the hospital the surgeon, Dr. Stone, who had been taken suddenly ill. The vessel was to start away again immediately. She was bound originally for Mazatlan and other points on the lower Pacific Coast, and thence she was to cross to Hilo, on the Island of Hawaii. Probably owing to the loss of time in returning to San Francisco the Adams will now proceed directly to Hawaii. Her movements have no significance, inasmuch as she is a training ship for apprentices who make up her crew, and her cruises are arranged without reference to the Navy Department.

BALTIMORE SNEAKY READY.
The Cruise Will Come Down From New Island Today.

VALEMO, October 19.—The United States steamer Baltimore, which has been lying at Manila for several days, sailed on Monday for a cruise, completed the tour, this afternoon, and at 12 o'clock an order was issued to the clerk of the storehouse from Commandant Kirkland to use all hands in putting on the remainder of the stores. The storehouse workmen were ordered to return to the navy yard at 6

o'clock, after supper, and continue the work until it was finished. It is expected that this will necessitate working till midnight. Captain N. M. Dyer of the Baltimore has been ordered to proceed to San Francisco early tomorrow morning. The ship will finish coaling in San Francisco.

ON THE GRIDIRONS.

Four Notable Games Played by Eastern College Teams.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.), October 20.—The surprise of the season in the football world was furnished by Brown here today when they broke through the Yale line almost at will and ran up a total score of 14 points to Yale's 18, scoring three touchdowns against the home team, the largest score ever made on the Yale field against a Yale eleven.

Yale secured no more touchdowns than did the visitors, but her goal kicker, Guard Cadwallader, was successful in trying for goal, while Hill, who made the attempt after the Brown touchdowns, failed in all but one chance.

It was a terrific shock for Yale to see her line swept away by the Brown backs after the manner in which Princeton found it all holes last fall, but the medicine was swallowed with the hope that it will be beneficial.

PRINCETON (N. J.), October 20.—Princeton rolled up the biggest score of the season on the university gridiron this afternoon and defeated the Pennsylvanians by a score of 54 to 0. Franklin and Marshall's average weight was 158 pounds, that of the Tigers 194. At no point in the game was Franklin and Marshall able to hold the ball. Princeton's forwards frequently broke through and downed the backs for losses. The visitors' quarter-back was also slow in passing the ball, so that several of Welser's punts were blocked. Throughout the game a continual drizzle made the field and pigskin heavy and slippery.

CAMBRIDGE (Mass.), October 20.—Harvard defeated the Newton Athletic Association's eleven on Soldiers' field today, 24 to 0. In the first half Harvard scored but once, and that was on good long gains down the field in the first two minutes of play. During the rest of the half the ball would be worked gradually down to Newton's fifteen-yard line and then lost on downs and the work began over again. This happened four times. In the second half three touchdowns were scored, two of them owing to poor passing by Newton's quarter-back. Cochran kicked every goal. The playing of the Harvard team showed a marked improvement in offensive work.

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.—The Pennsylvania football team, composed of seven regulars and four substitutes, defeated the State College team this afternoon, 20 to 0, in twenty-minute halves. Three touchdowns were made in the first half and two in the second. The heavy rain of last night and today put the grounds in bad condition. Gains through the lines by Pennsylvania's comparatively light team were almost impossible.

VITAL CHANGES IN THE EAST.

King of Korea Has Proclaimed Himself Emperor.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—The Korean Legation received an official cable today saying: "The King proclaimed himself Emperor from this date, October 15, 1897."

The King is a member of the Progressive party and shares the wish of that party to bring Korea up to modern standards. The opposition element is known as the Conservative party, and is desirous of preserving the old traditions and governmental system of the country. Mr. Soh, who recently died here, was the leading figure of the progressive element. The present Korean Minister is a member of the Conservative party. The step taken by the King in proclaiming himself Emperor after today is regarded as a final stroke of the progressive and modern element.

The change also has another aspect. China long has asserted a suzerainty over Korea, and it was this claim that brought on the China-Japan war. While the claim is dormant, yet China has never relinquished what she has regarded as a hereditary sovereignty over Korea. With the latter country a kingdom some apparent assent was given to the claim of an imperial authority by China, but Korea herself, advancing to the rank of an empire, throws off every evidence of dependence on any outside power.

This independence would apply also to Japan and Russia, which have been seeking to gain influence and control in Korea, owing to that country's extensive coast line and valuable harbors on the North Pacific. To Russia, in particular, the acquisition of Korea's Pacific coast line has been regarded as of great strategic importance, as Russia's present ports on the Pacific are closed by ice during the winter, while those of Korea are open the year around. The advances made by Russia and Japan in Korea have led to much conflict between the two countries, the last move being a protest by Japan against the assignment of Russia's officers to drill the Korean army. With Korea an empire, it is felt that she gives unmistakable evidence to other aspiring nations that she has no intention of becoming absorbed or being a petty kingdom of any other empire, but will exercise imperial authority herself.

THE CABINET'S RESIGNATION.

Reasons Assigned for Intervention of United States.

NEW YORK, October 14.—The Herald says it has come into the possession of important facts which, if true, lay bare the diplomatic relations between this country and Spain with reference to Cuba. They also explain the real situation in Spain, why there was a change of Ministry and what the policy of the new Cabinet will be toward this country and in the prosecution of war in the colonies.

The exact nature of Minister Woodford's instructions from President McKinley to the Spanish Queen is com-

bodied in a statement that however anxious the President might be to maintain kindly relations between the United States and Spain he cannot regulate the actions of Congress, which seems bound to take definite steps at its next session to settle the controversy over Cuba in one way or another. Under these circumstances the Government of the United States tenders its best offices to mediate between Spain and Cuba so as to bring the war to an end on such terms as will be honorable to both parties.

This Government expresses the hope that Spain will reply by the end of October, so as to give the President a chance to report to Congress by the time it convenes. Minister Woodford's firm but polite words notifying the Queen of the determined stand of Congress are also believed to have had considerable weight.

The real circumstances that led to the downfall of the old Cabinet have never been published. They are as follows: "Nearly all of the Spanish bonds have been floated in France, and recent loans were placed there, but the latest application for further loans has not been favorably responded to. The only means, therefore, of raising money was through the Bank of Spain, to which application was made at the rate of \$12,000,000 a month in order to carry on the war in Cuba and the Philippine Islands. The Bank of Spain declined to make further advances to the Government. The Cabinet then tried to reduce the interest rate on the bonds. Then came a howl from France. It was the last play of the old Premier, Azcaraga, and it failed.

NOTED JAPANESE DEAD.

Baron Yamaji, Field Marshal, Passes Away.

VICTORIA, B. C., October 19.—Advices from the Orient today report that Lieutenant-General Baron Yamaji, Field Marshal of Japan, died October 18 at Mitajiri. He was en route for Yanaguchi when he was seized with congestion of the brain and paralysis of the heart. He was 57 years of age.

General Yamaji was one of the heroes of the Japanese war with China, earning fame at Port Arthur and on other fields.

While in his boyhood he met with an accident when climbing a tree and had his right eye severely injured. He then thrust his finger into his eye and dug it out of its socket. Both in the War of the Restoration and that of Satsuma he was highly distinguished. When the latter civil war was suppressed he was promoted from Lieutenant-Colonel to Colonel. The capture of Port Arthur was largely due to his strategy and bravery. When he left Japan to invade China, he declared that he would not set his feet again on his native soil unless he captured Peking, and it quite likely that if peace had not been declared he would have kept his word.

WASHOUT IN JAPAN.

Railroad Train Precipitated Down an Embankment.

Dispatches from Japan, via Victoria, contain the accounts of a serious railroad wreck in Japan on the Tokaido Railway, in consequence of the severe floods. The floods also did great damage to property.

According to the official estimate on October 5th there were 12,000 houses under water, 100 houses and 20 bridges washed away in Aichi, and several places, namely, Kaito, Kaisa, Nakashima Niva and Hagvey, were submerged up to the roofs of the houses. Out of the 430 emigrants raised by the Hiroshima Emigration Company for Hawaii, the 213 yet remaining in Japan are making their way on foot to Yokohama from Shizuoka, from whence railway communication has been interrupted by recent floods. They will leave Yokohama for Hawaii at the end of the month, together with another company of 300 emigrants.

A CRISIS IN SERBIA.

The Cabinet Declared Out of Office by the Premier.

VIENNA, October 20.—The Neue Frei Presse today publishes a dispatch from Belgrade, Serbia, which says the Serbian Premier has declared that the Cabinet resigned because of the strained relations existing between the Premier and ex-King Milan, making the conduct of business impossible while the latter remains at Belgrade.

A dispatch from London says: The London papers dealing with the crisis at Belgrade variously attribute it to the political disagreements between King Alexander and his Ministers to the arrival of ex-King Milan at the Serbian capital and to the disclosures made during the recent trials of 200 brigands and receivers of stolen property at Tschalschag, where the evidence has revealed systematic plundering and murdering of members of the Liberal party.

KAISER AND CZAR MEET.

Russia's Ruler Visits the Emperor of the Germans.

WIESBADEN, October 20.—The Czar and the Grand Duke of Hesse arrived here at 12:30 p. m. on a visit to Emperor William. They were met at the railroad depot by His Majesty and the Prince of Schaumburg-Lippe. The two Emperors cordially embraced and kissed each other. After the usual presentations their Majesties drove to the castle, warmly cheered by the crowds lining the route.

DARMSTADT, October 20.—The Czar and the Grand Duke of Hesse returned here this afternoon from Wiesbaden, where they visited Emperor William. The latter will return their visit tomorrow.

INDEFINITE LEAVE.

Li Hung Chang Given an Extended Leave of Absence.

TACOMA, October 17.—Li Hung Chang has obtained from the Chinese Emperor an indefinite leave of absence from his official duties as Grand Secretary of the Inner State Council at Peking, on account of ill-health. For two or three months his rheumatism

and other maladies have been getting worse, and he now desires to retire permanently, leaving the carrying out of reforms in China to a younger statesman.

It is reported by the native papers at Peking that Li Hung Chang will continue to ask for sick leave until the Emperor gives him permission to permanently reside at his home, at An Hsin.

The rebellion in the Huan and Kuang provinces is assuming more serious proportions. Government agents who reached Canton last report that bands of insurgents, aggregating 15,000 men, are now laying waste those provinces and doing everything possible to overthrow the existing Government. In August one gang broke through the city walls of Kwong Yang and massacred hundreds of the inhabitants.

FOR THE CABINET.

Nathan Goff or W. J. Calhoun May Be Attorney-General.

NEW YORK, October 15.—A special to the Press from Washington says: In the retirement of Justice Stephen Field the opportunity is given for the advancement of Attorney-General McKenna to the Supreme bench, but the vacancy in the Cabinet will not cause a general reorganization of the President's official family.

Nathan Goff of West Virginia, who served in Congress with Mr. McKinley, and who declined in February last to leave the United States Circuit bench for the Cabinet, has again received an offer of the position of Attorney-General. It is not believed he will accept.

W. J. Calhoun of Illinois, who was Special Commissioner to Cuba, is next in President McKinley's mind for Mr. McKenna's place. It will be remembered that Mr. Calhoun, after his report on the Cuban situation, declined the Controldership of the Treasury.

WILLIAM TO VISIT VICTORIA.

The Two Rulers Have About Come to an Understanding.

LONDON, October 18.—The rapprochement between Queen Victoria and her grandson, Emperor William of Germany, is proceeding apace, and it is now highly probable that His Majesty will pay a brief visit to Balmoral in November, traveling on his yacht from Kiel to Aberdeen.

In connection with the Emperor's yacht, it is said Queen Victoria is so enamored of the internal arrangements of the Hohenzollern that she has ordered the plans of the latter to be adopted in building the new royal yacht, which has just been commenced.

REMAINS A FRENCH VASSAL.

The King of Siam's Unsuccessful Mission.

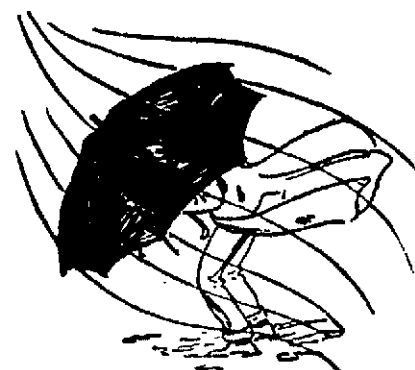
LONDON, October 16.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The attempts of the King of Siam to obtain an abrogation of the clause in the treaty between Siam and France, which reduces him to the position of a King without subjects, have entirely failed. The other European powers have refused anything but moral support, and the encroachments of the French upon Siamese territory are likely to increase.

Australian Crop Exports.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., October 15.—In his speech on the presentation of the budget of New South Wales, last evening, the Premier, Sir George H. Reid, referring to the drought of the last three years, said it has cost the colony thousands of head of cattle and 23,500 sheep, but, he added, the prospects of agriculture were better, the wheat area extending over a million acres.

Russia's Great Port.

VLADIVOSTOK, October 15.—The foundation stone of what is intended to be the great commercial port of Russia in this part of the world, was laid today with considerable ceremony.



In the ... Rain Storm

the man got very wet. The wetting gave him a cold. The cold, neglected, developed to a cough. The cough sent him to a bed of sickness. A dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, taken at the start, would have nipped the cold in the bud and saved the sickness, suffering, and expense. The household remedy for colds, coughs, and all lung troubles, is

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Gold Medals at the World's Chief Expositions.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

A GENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY
Limited.



AHVOTO, THE PIUTE WHO KILLED TEN MEN.

One of the most thrilling of recent stories in the southwest was that of Ahvoto, the crazy Piute Indian who went through the southern part of Nevada and into Arizona, bent upon wholesale murder. His appalling career was terminated by a bullet from his own cousin after he had killed ten men.

Write for Samples And Compare Prices!

We have a country order department that will attend to your wants and save you anywhere from 25 to 50 cents on every dollar.

NEW GOODS

Are coming forward by every steamer and are being "Distributed all over the Islands."

A single yard or article at wholesale prices.

Queen Street, Honolulu. **L. B. KERR**

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.
J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials! OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent chemical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

A SUPPLY OF THE

SPECIAL IMPROVED

Aluminum Cane Knife

Which we have had manufactured for this market. It is light, well balanced, and specially tempered. The great success attained by the

NEW IMPROVED

Planters' Hoe

Gives us confidence to recommend this new Cane Knife.

We have lately received a large supply of Carpenter's and Mechanics' Tools, Shelf Hardware, Portable Forges, Anvils, Vises, Road Scrapers; Stone, Blacksmith and Drill Hammers, Etc. Also a line of

Toledo Razor-Blade Pocket Knives.

KINDLY CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

PACIFIC HARDWARE Co., Ltd.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silases, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meitons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reichenstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burials, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Basket, Demijohns and Corks, Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice, Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.



EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.



CITY JEWEL RANGE.

2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.



WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.



MODERN JEWEL STOVE.

3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.



MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.

HONOLULU.

TO VIEW ECLIPSE

Prof. W. W. Campbell and
Party on S. S. China.

Sent Out From Lick Observatory.
Will Visit Interior India.

It is just about two years ago that the yacht Coronet came into the harbor with the Amherst astronomical party, headed by Professor Todd, en route to Japan to take an observation of the eclipse of the sun. At the same time there were gathering at various points within a distance of a hundred or more miles expeditions from various colleges and observatories in the United States, England and France.

The expenses of the Amherst party were borne by A. C. James, on whose yacht they came, and it was no inconsiderable sum. On the steamship Chi-



PROF. W. W. CAMPBELL.

na, now in port is another party, though a small one, bound for India, in charge of Professor Campbell of Lick University, with the same object in view. These expeditions are made once in two years; sometimes the result is satisfactory, and again it is not. In Japan the observation was a failure, owing to cloudy weather, but in India the chances of success are greater, owing to the percentage of clear days. Professor Campbell was seen by a reporter for the Advertiser and questioned regarding his trip. Asked regarding his destination he said:

"We go direct to Bombay, making direct connection at Hong Kong with a P. & O. steamer, and it is so arranged that we will make but one transfer before reaching Bombay. From that point we journey to the interior about 200 miles. There we will find the very best location for an observation. Our party is a small one, consisting of my wife and Miss Beans, an amateur astronomer of San Jose. When we reach our destination I will require several assistants, and these I will procure from the nearest British garrison.

"Oh, no; I do not apprehend any personal danger. If I find there is danger I will apply to the commandant of the nearest garrison for an escort. We have with us several tons of apparatus, including 250 pounds of photographic plates. Through the kindness of the officers of the China the plates have been stored in the baggage room, where there is no danger of their being broken through the motion of the vessel. We have five spectrometers and four cameras for the purpose of photographing the corona. The longest of these is 40 feet and the shortest one foot. With the longest I expect to secure an image of the corona 14x17 inches. The course of the shadow will be across Africa, over the Indian Ocean, passing over India and ending in China somewhere about Mongolia.

"This expedition of ours in the interest of science and for the benefit of Lick Observatory was arranged and the money provided by the late Charles F. Crocker a short time before his death. He took a great interest in the observatory, and during his life assisted it in many ways. This is my first expedition, and naturally I am concerned in the result. The failure of the Japan party was due entirely to climatic conditions. The chances for cloudy weather in Japan at this season are about nine out of ten. In India it is about one in ten, so that we are nearly certain of success. The eclipse will occur January 22d next, and after it is taken we will continue our journey around the world, visiting all the leading observatories before getting back to San Jose.

"We regret the storm of this afternoon because we had arranged a program for the day; now we will have to crowd the events into the space of tomorrow."

Professor Campbell has been at Lick Observatory for the past six years, and is now second in charge. This is the fourth expedition sent out under the auspices of Lick.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of Board of Directors of Woman's Exchange.

Following is the substance of the last annual report of the Board of Directors, made by Mrs. Guilek, the secretary:

The last annual report of the Woman's Exchange left the Board of Directors struggling with the problem of how to meet the expenses of the Exchange by the aid of a lunch room. The Exchange was affording work to

a number of women, but the patronage was not sufficient to meet the necessary expenses. The income from the lunch room, though small, helped to meet the deficiency. Many committee meetings were held, in which the question of greater economy in the conduct of the lunch room was gravely discussed, and the decisions arrived at were carried out as far as possible; but, still, even with the help of some small room offices, the small reserve fund was fast growing smaller in the effort to make ends meet. What could be done? To give up the Exchange was not to be thought of.

In December, a lady who was in the curio business, gave it up, and put her goods into the Exchange to be sold on commission. At the same time, it was decided that after the 1st of January 15 per cent should be charged on goods, instead of 10, as hitherto. These two circumstances, a few New Year's gifts and some reduction in the rent, gave new life to the Exchange. The monthly balance-sheet for January and February looked more encouraging. In March the receipts of the lunch room were found to have fallen behind, and Miss Crocker, who had done faithful service in it, gave notice that she would leave for the States during April. Miss Oliver's time was all required in the Exchange, and it was decided that we must give up running the lunch room ourselves, and if no one could be found to take it, it should be closed the 1st of April. It was accordingly closed at that time. During March, April, May and June the Directors met frequently to consider propositions for renting the lunch room. For various reasons, among others, the fact that no liquor could be used on the premises, these propositions failed to come to a successful issue. At length, during June, arrangements were completed for renting the lunch room and kitchen and selling the furniture and crockery to a gentleman who had been renting an office in the building. He took it from the 1st of July, and the arrangement has proved very satisfactory. It is still a pleasant family lunch room, patronized by many of the former patrons of the Exchange lunch room.

Since January the business of the Exchange has gradually increased. An advertisement has been for some time in the Advertiser, and is now in the Star also. Pretty advertising cards have been printed, and are distributed on the foreign steamers arriving in the harbor. Tourists are dropping in and leaving substantial tokens of their visits in the coffers of the Exchange.

The variety and beauty of the articles is noticeable, and the numbers of depositors is increasing, the present number being 50, most of them Hawaiian women. During the year closing last June \$1,778 had been paid by the Exchange to depositors.

Miss Oliver has continued in charge of the Exchange during the year, and its present degree of prosperity is due largely to her untiring efforts in its behalf. Her courage and faith in its ultimate success have never failed.

The rent of the lunch room helps to pay the rent of the building, and it is a great relief to the Directors to know that for a few months past the receipts have equalled the expenditures.

But trade in the Exchange is variable. We do not know at the end of one month how the next will find us financially, so while grateful for the present encouraging aspect of affairs, we would still beg the ladies to give to the Exchange their help and patronage.

The latest project is to get out an illustrated calendar for next year, the heading on each of the 12 pages to be a print of some Hawaiian view. The price will be 25 cents, and we trust all of our friends will buy for themselves and to send to their friends abroad as a souvenir of the Islands.

A small number of almanacs are to be got out in a more expensive form, a few small paintings being substituted for the printed pictures, and these will be sold, of course, at an advanced price.

Respectfully submitted,
A. E. GULICK,
Secretary.

CASE OF SUICIDE.

A Young Lady of Kona Ends Her Life With a Rope.

News was received Tuesday of the suicide of Miss Ackerman at Kaula, a day or two before the departure of the Mauna Loa. Deceased was a niece of J. D. Ackerman, the wealthy coffee planter of Kealahou, and had been making her home with his family since her arrival from the East about a year ago.

The young lady was only 20 years of age and was of a sunny disposition. On Saturday she left the family and went to her room for some purpose, and as she did not return for some time, a member of the family went in to look for her, and found her hanging by a rope fastened to a peg in the wall. She did not leave any letters, and it was impossible for any one to assign a cause for her act. Her relations with her relatives were cordial, and she seemed perfectly happy in her surroundings. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide by hanging.

A TRIFLE MIXED

James Pickens Not a Hawaiian Official.

A dispatch from New York says that James Pickens, who described himself as "the Secretary of the Hawaiian Legation in New York," and who said he lived at No. 124 West Twenty-fourth street, was a prisoner in the Jefferson Market Police Court recently, charged by Policeman Allen with disorderly conduct.

Allen said he saw the prisoner at Thirtieth street and Sixth avenue late at night talking to several women. The policeman told him to "move on," whereupon Pickens, according to the policeman's story, became abusive and refused to leave. Allen then arrested him and locked him up at the West Thirtieth street station.

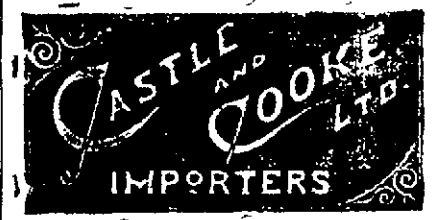
Pickens told the Magistrate he was talking to two women and a man whom he knows, when Allen came along, and,

brushing against him, ordered him away. He replied that he was committing no offense and refused to move, whereupon the policeman placed him under arrest.

Magistrate Hedges fined him \$3. The Hawaiian Legation is at Washington. The Hawaiian Consulate in New York has no secretary. Pickens' name does not appear in the City Directory.

It was found, on investigation, that the address given by Pickens was fictitious. No. 124 West Twenty-fourth street is a factory in which no one lives. He is entirely unknown in the neighborhood.

A pain in the chest is nature's warning that pneumonia is threatened. Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind over the seat of pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, and prompt relief will follow. Sold by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

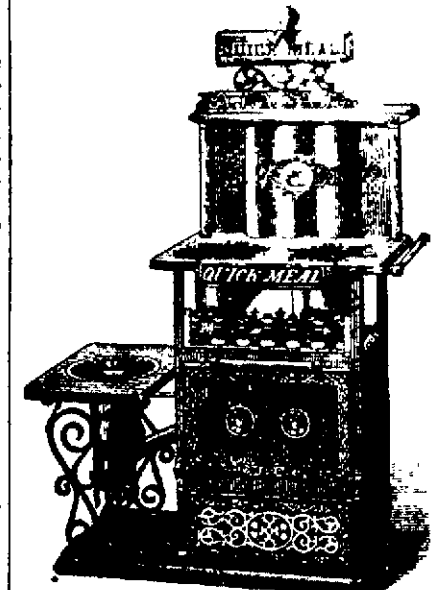


We Have Been So Busy of Late
Selling the



And which we keep on selling, that the following facts have been temporarily thrown in the shade:

New Process Gasolene Stoves



Are Preferred by many on account of

Little Heat,
Quick Work,
and
Perfect Safety,

Being supplied by drop feed. There are now in use on the Islands about ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE of these Stoves, without a single report of accident.

ON ACCOUNT OF OVERSTOCK

For the month of October, we will sell this line

At Cost!

A good chance for a bargain.

Household Supply Dept.



PRESIDENT KRUGER AT HOME.

England's evident intention of quarreling with the Transvaal has again brought President Kruger into prominence. The above picture is from a sketch showing the Boer statesman as he looks at home.

HENRY WATERHOUSE & Co.
Insurance Agents, German-American Insurance Co. of New York.
Plantation Agents, Halawa Plantation, Late Plantation, Gay & Robinson.
Commission AND GENERAL BUSINESS AGENTS.

We represent numerous individuals who live in Honolulu or on the other Islands, and it is our purpose to please our patrons at whatever cost to ourselves. If you desire responsible agents to look after your interests, and at a reasonable commission, we shall be pleased to interview you personally, or give immediate reply to correspondence on the subject.

Henry Waterhouse & Co.

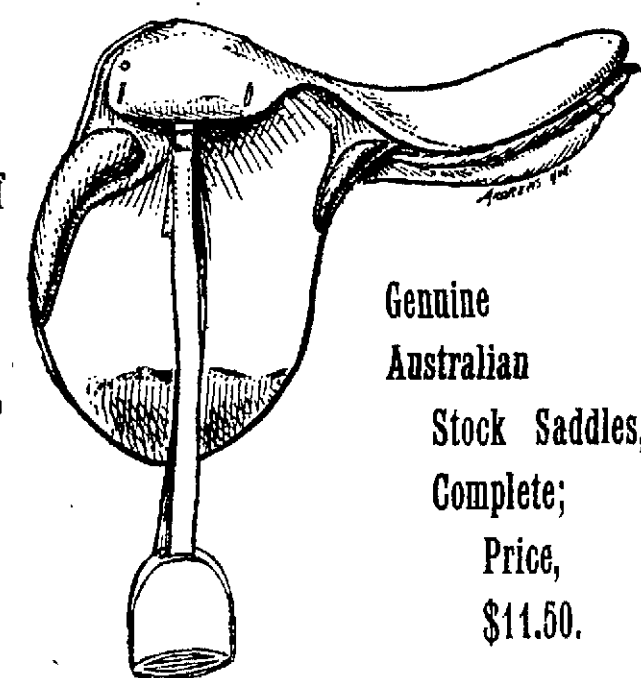
ALEX. CHISHOLM.

J. J. COUGHLIN.

The Manufacturing Harness Co.

Telephone 228. FORT & KING STS. P. O. Box 322.

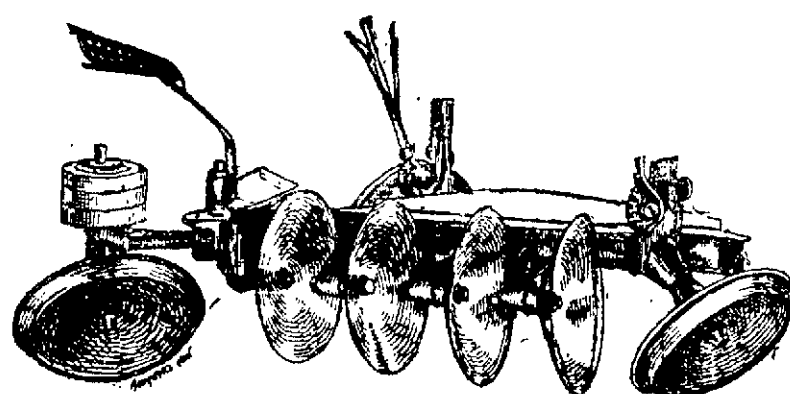
Large and
Complete
Stock of
Harness,
Whips,
Sponges,
Boots,
Soaps
and Oils



Genuine
Australian
Stock Saddles,
Complete;
Price,
\$11.50.

WE CARRY AND SELL ONLY HARNESS OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

THE SPALDING-ROBBINS 4-DISC PLOW.



"Hilo Sugar Company.
"Wai naku, Hilo, Hawaii, July 3, 1897.
"T. J. King, Agent, Spalding-Robbins Disc Plow, Honolulu:
"Dear Sir:—I have used your Four-Disc Plow in plowing long raton land, and it did its work very effectively, breaking up the land much more than our ordinary plows, and leaving it in better condition.
JOHN A. SCOTT,
Manager.

A Chance for the Children.

We have just received a few dozen of the newest thing in the way of a WIRE JUMPING ROPE, and we are going to sell all of this lot at Ten Cents Each. The regular price in New York stores on this article is 15 cents, and under usual conditions would cost more than that here; but this lot goes for 10—but only a few dozen. Let the little ones Skip and be happy.

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd.

Waltham Watches!

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Watch Repairing

—A SPECIALTY

Prompt attention to all orders.

FRANK J. KRUGER.

PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER.

Fort Street.

Honolulu.

Framed And Unframed PICTURES

EASELS,
WINDOW POLES,
WALL BRACKETS.

Photos of Island Scenery
COLORED AND UNCOLORED.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER.

KING BROS'
Art Store.
110 HOTEL ST.

Pacific Well Boring Co.
(LIMITED.)

PLANTATION AND LAND OWNERS, MERCHANTS and others who contemplate boring wells, will save their own interests by consulting the above Company.

Estimates furnished. Charges strictly moderate. Faithful work guaranteed. Tel. 665. P. O. Box 476.



POWELL'S
BALSAM OF ANISEED
WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNIZED REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.
The Dean of Westminster's Verger writes:—"I am indebted to the Balsam of Aniseed; I did, and have used very great relief. It is most comforting in allaying irritation and giving strength to the voice."

James Brooker, Esq., the eminent actor writes:—"I think it an invaluable medicine for members of my profession, and have always recommended it to my brother and sister artists."

Mr. Thomas Hughes, Chemist, Llandilo, October 1st, 1896, writes:—"Singularly, I have commenced my 40th year in business today. I remember my mother giving me your Balsam for coughs, and colds nearly 70 years ago. My chest and voice are as sound as a bell now."

LOOSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.

See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824. SQUATTERS AND FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND, AND EAST INDIES.

Bottles 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., L.D. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HOBSON DRUG CO.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure all cases of constipation, biliousness, indigestion, and all ailments of the bowels. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s. 6d. each, of 12 Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: The London and Midland Counties Dispensary, Lincoln, England.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1897.

NEAL DOW.

Neal Dow, who recently died in Maine, spent the best part of his life for forty-five years, in trying to make men good by legislation. He was perfectly sincere, persistent and intelligent. He hated the infinite evils of the liquor traffic, and the misery created by rum-drinking, and he believed that he could prevent these evils by law. He failed, not entirely, for outwardly the liquor traffic was suppressed in Maine. So far as the easy opportunity for obtaining liquor was concerned, he did much good. The man who wanted a drink had to work for it. The fear of the constable kept many men out of places where liquor was illicitly sold. Drunken men were less common on the street. To this extent the "Maine Liquor law" was a success. But in the largest sense, it was a failure. Any person who desired to get liquor could get it, if he took the trouble to do so. Public sentiment was, at no time, sufficiently strong enough to enforce the law thoroughly. The number of "total abstinence" men was very small. The men who did not drink habitually, but occasionally, did not like to interfere with the freedom of their neighbors. It is a delicate matter, to tell your neighbors, that you know better than they, what is bad for them. The great majority of physicians say, we believe, that the excessive drinking of tea is "bad" for women.

It has been said in public a thousand times, that women injure themselves permanently by "tight lacing." But if laws were passed forbidding the sale of tea, or the material for tight lacing, does any one suppose that the women would not get hold of the tea, or the cords which make wasp waists? Many of those who profoundly realize the vast amount of misery created by the use of alcoholic drink, and would like to see the article annihilated, are not willing to see the majesty or the dignity of the law impaired, by giving it an impossible work to do.

Neal Dow ended his forty-five years of effort in making a "short cut" to temperance, by seeing an amount of whiskey consumption in the United States which is appalling. If he had studied the social conditions, he would have found that a nation given up to gambling in land, in grain, in stocks, a nation full of feverish young men, hungry to be rich, and all intently watching "the jewelled hand of chance" as it throws the dice on the green table,—he would have found that the people of such a nation, living such an unnatural life, will resort to unnatural stimulants, and no law can prevent it.

DANGEROUS TRUTH.

The Evening Post, of N. Y. City, refers at length to the ratification of the treaty of annexation by the Hawaiian Senate. It quotes largely from the report of the proceedings, and the reasons given by Senators for voting in favor of it. It quotes in full the resolutions of the native anti-annexation meeting, and the reply of President Dole to the native committee of presentation.

It publishes in the editorial column, the entire speech of Minister Damon, and quotes from the Gazette, as "the faithful organ of the missionaries and of annexation." The point it makes against the Government is, that Mr. Damon said, and quotes from the report, referring to annexation, that the inability of the Government will prevent it, by creating in America a belief that it will comply

would be multiplying ourselves," and would be stating that "we are unfit to become a part of the great Republic across the sea." The Post wishes that all annexationists in America would read what Mr. Damon said, and what the Gazette said about the sentimental feeling against annexation by those who would prefer to have the Republic stand alone, if it could do so.

The American nation does not care a snap what the Post, or Minister Damon, or the Gazette says on the subject, if it thinks of annexing us. At the same time, Minister Damon will be painfully impressed, just as we are, that language is intentionally misinterpreted, by journals, both here and in America, when they are edited on the principle of "going it blind" in advocating a cause. If you were to ask the editor of the Post (and Nation), if Rev. Mr. Stebbins is right when he says, speaking of the necessity of Revolutions generally, that "individual wrongs become historic rights," he would assent to it, until the principle was applied to the Hawaiian revolution. Then he would stop, and if you asked him why it did not assent, he would make the old woman's reply, "because."

Of course the Post insists that Minister Damon's speech is an anti-annexation argument. It also says that the Attorney-General and the Minister of Foreign Affairs "spoke in the same vein." It says that if those Islands are really not able to take care of themselves, why should they be admitted to a nation, which is constructed on a political theory that each community can take care of itself? The simple reply is, that neither in the annexation of Florida, Louisiana, Texas, California, nor Alaska was this particular question ever seriously asked, or discussed, and the discussion of it now seems to indicate a disposition "to fish for reasons." These warnings about the frightful disaster to American institutions, by territorial expansion, are the very same warnings that were uttered before the purchase or annexation of the vast territories we have mentioned. As any one who would now propose to restore those territories to their former owners, would show the need of a "commitment" over his person and effects, it is to be presumed that any one who now urges the same argument is in a bad way.

We believe that the annexation cause stands the stronger and better for this utterance of the "truth," if indeed anything said and done here, has the slightest influence on a great people, who usually do their own thinking, and have an awfully good eye for their own interests.

A GOOD AUTHORITY.

Mr. Frederick W. Seward, the son of that great statesman and annexionist, Wm. H. Seward, and Assistant Secretary of State, during his father's term of office, has recently published a letter in the N. Y. Tribune, which we copy. He has a large acquaintance with the leading men in the Orient. He may not have had the long and ripe experience in public affairs that some men in this town have had. But he is a strong annexationist, and some of us do not despise his opinions. It is, perhaps, a singular fact, that while he is strongly committed to annexation, he does not think that abusing the Japanese, and charging them with unspeakable wickedness in their foreign relations, is so very necessary to aid the cause. He even thinks that the charge made that the Japanese are bullying Hawaii, is an anti-annexation scheme, made in the interests of Lahuakam. There are two decided opinions on the subject. One is that a charge on said "bullying" of Japanese aggression will aid the cause of annexation. The other is, that it will prevent it, by creating in America a belief that it will comply

with the latter class. For him to say, in the N. Y. Tribune, and to the great American public that the Japanese are "properly insisting upon the protection of the rights of their emigrants," is to say that which is declared to be infamous political heresy in and about Fort street. But Mr. Seward is widely listened to.

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: One of the most impressive features of the marriage service is that when the clergyman makes a solemn pause after saying, "If any man can show just cause why they may not lawfully be joined together, let him now speak, or else hereafter forever hold his peace."

That is just what the Administration and Congress have wisely done in regard to Hawaii. They have made and published the treaty of annexation, and then, before taking final action, have paused to hear any objections that may be made, by anybody in the United States or any nation in the world.

And now the long pause draws toward a close; Congress assembles in a few weeks, and will have to say definitely whether we accept or reject Hawaii.

The nations, European and American, have not interposed objections. Some look upon it with favor, as tending to promote commerce and peace. Some acquiesce in it as an inevitable and natural gravitation of republic to republic. It was hoped at one time by the opponents of annexation that our good friends, the Japanese, might assume a bullying attitude toward us on account of it. But the Japanese, with their customary urbanity and good sense, declined to be made cat's-paws to pull Queen Liliuokalani's or anybody else's chestnuts out of the fire. While properly insisting upon protection of the rights of their emigrants, they say they prefer to adhere to their traditional friendship toward the United States.

So there are no objections from abroad. At home there are some, but hardly so many as might have been expected. Several having been made, and after discussion dropped from consideration, only one still seems to be seriously urged. That is, that if we annex Hawaii we shall be having "a State with an alien population of diverse nationalities sending Senators and Representatives to Washington."

This might be an argument having weight, if the question was as to the admission of Hawaii as a State. But it is not proposed to admit the Islands as a State—only to annex them as a territory, to undergo a period of development and probation, like other Territories—a period which with some has lasted five or ten and with others thirty or forty years.

It is not a valid argument against their annexation; for if it proved anything, it would prove too much. It would prove that no nation should annex outlying territory unless already populated with its own citizens—an absurdity on the face of it. This objection, however, has always been raised when annexation of territory has heretofore been proposed. If it had been accepted as valid we should still be only thirteen States along the Atlantic Coast—for the Valley of the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains contained "an alien population" of French, Spanish and Indians. It was said of Florida that the Spanish would go away, and then the population would be only "Seminoles and alligators." So in like manner California was objected to as being inhabited only by "wild cattle, Indians and Greasers," and Alaska was denounced as being the habitation of "icebergs and polar bears."

Is there no such thing as the spread of American population and American enterprise? Have they not always followed the flag? Have they not followed it up the Mississippi and the Missouri and over the Rocky Mountains, and across the Plains, and down the Pacific Slope? Are they not following it today even over the Chilkoot Pass and up the distant Yukon? Why will they not follow it into Hawaii?

Furthermore, the population of Hawaii is not utterly "alien and incongruous." It is so largely composed of Americans and those in accord with American ideas that they have a government modeled after our own. The population of Hawaii today is less incongruous with our own than that of Louisiana, Florida, Texas, California, Nevada, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona at the time of their respective annexations. The influx of emigration, trade and enterprise will make Hawaii equally American long before the time comes when she will knock at the door of the Union for admission as a State. When that event happens we shall still have the same power that we have today of saying "Yes" or "No." Can we not safely trust ourselves to decide that question rightly when it may present itself? Or shall we reject a valuable addition to our domain because we are afraid of our own shadows?

FREDERICK W. SEWARD.

Montrose-on-the-Hudson, October 2, 1897.

CUBA AND HAWAII.

It is a singular coincidence in the American expansion of territory that the annexation of Cuba and Hawaii should become live political measures at the same time; that the territorial fruit of the Pacific and that of the Atlantic should ripen at the same moment. It is now about forty-five years since, as the result of the Ostend conference, the American Government meditated the purchase of Cuba. The nearest approach to the annexation of Hawaii by the United States took place also about forty-five years ago. The revolution in Ha-

vai took place in 1893. The revolution in Cuba took place in 1891, we believe. The treaty of annexation between Hawaii and the United States is now awaiting ratification. The liberation of Cuba from Spanish control is now pending, and the future of the Island is a matter of such deep concern to the United States, that they are forced to involve themselves in the settlement of the Cuban-Spanish war.

The recall of Weyler and the appointment of a humane man as Captain-General, by the Spanish cabinet, means the final effort of Spain to retain Cuba by decrees and promises of reform. The temper of the Cubans, so far as we are able to judge, is not favorable to it. At the same time, we do not really know the weakness or strength of the rebellion. If Cuba becomes free, the United States will in some way, sooner or later, take hold of the Island. They will not permit the existence for any long period of time of an offensive political stench under their noses as unstable Negro-Spanish rule. Besides, the Island is full of resources and only a stone's throw from Florida.

It is probable that the Cuban and Hawaiian matter may come up together in Congress. Friends of the annexation of Hawaii would of course prefer that the Hawaiian matter should be disposed of at once, and without reference to Cuba. But a powerful humane interest is working in behalf of Cuba. In all of the large cities, Cuban Clubs have been organized and these clubs are pushing the cause of Cuban independence. Large sums of money are contributed for the support of the insurgents. This humane, as well as political interest, may endeavor to hitch the Cuban matter to the Hawaiian, in the American Congress, not because it opposes Hawaiian annexation, but because it is believed that the strong sentiment in favor of Hawaii may be used to strengthen the Cuban cause. All this may involve some delay. The imperative need of dealing with the Cuban question may after all, be of the greatest advantage to Hawaii by forcing the United States out of the dog-in-the-manger policy. A drifting policy towards us was possible in the past, because we are small and distant. Cuba is near and large, and, above all things, can be almost seen with the naked eye. The necessities of the case may be our opportunity.

A TEXT. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

This is a brief sermon for young people and here is the text:

Mr. Lincoln once remarked to a fellow-passenger on the old-time mud-wagon coach, on the corduroy road which ante-dated railroads, that all men were prompted by selfishness in doing good or evil. His fellow-passenger was antagonizing this position when they were passing over a corduroy bridge that spanned a slough. As they crossed this bridge and the mud-wagon was shaking like a Sucker with chills, they espied an old razor-backed sow on the bank of the slough because her pigs had got into the slough and were unable to get out, and in danger of drowning. As the old coach began to climb the hillside Mr. Lincoln called out, "Driver, can't you stop just a moment?" The driver replied, "If the other fellow don't object." The "other fellow"—who was no less a personage than at that time "Colonel" E. D. Baker, the gallant general who gave his life in defense of Old Glory at Ball's Bluff—did not object, when Mr. Lincoln jumped out, ran back to the slough, and began to lift the little pigs out of the mud and water and place them on the bank. When he returned Colonel Baker remarked: "Now, Abe, where does selfishness come in on this little episode?" "Why, bless your soul, Ed, that was the very essence of selfishness. I would have had no peace of mind all day had I gone on and left that suffering old sow worrying over those pigs. I did it to get peace of mind, don't you see?"

In the old fashioned sermon, the preacher would ask, firstly, what is selfishness? And then he would enter into many abstract speculations on its nature, origin and correlation, while the Deacons, and the "mothers in Israel" felt that the preacher was saying something good, but they knew that they did not understand a word of it.

But in this incident of Lincoln's

life, is a simple fact which you, the children, can understand. You can reason about it, and compare it with other facts you have read about, and know about, and when you are through, you begin to feel that selfishness is something different from what you have been taught that it was. What ever its nature may be, you see that it may have a good side to it, and if it is an enlightened selfishness, you not only feel good, but, without especially intending to do so, you do good to others.

It is not necessary for you to imitate Mr. Lincoln, by any servile copy of his act. You need not spend your time looking along the fences, and in the taro and rice patches for old sows, whose primitive education prevents them from keeping their indiscreet and wayward young pigs out of the mud. You can do selfish things in other directions, as, for instance, in preventing the suffering of other animals beside little pigs. If you look about, you will soon find out that there is much suffering which you cannot readily detect, such as the suffering of animals for want of water and food. But if you choose to look further, you will see a great many young calves tied up in yards, out in the hot sun, and you will see them trying to eat coarse grass with their tender young teeth, because they are very hungry, and you will see them penned up all day, in the "dairies," and you will not see one of them in a healthy condition.

The bleating of these half starved young creatures goes up, through the celestial telephones, to the ear of the Master, who not only looks after the sparrows and the mean mynah birds, but also regards little pigs and calves.

An eloquent British preacher said in one of his sermons, "A soul occupied with great ideas best performs small duties." Most of our souls are so small, they cannot hold very large ideas, just as the eye of the needle is quite too small for a camel to trot through it. But, we can clip off a piece of a great idea, and jam it down into our souls, and if it sticks long enough, it will aid us in doing well and beautifully the small duties, and make us more selfish in looking around, as Mr. Lincoln was selfish in his little pig adventure. You will now sing a hymn.

The Baltimore-American has a large influence in the State of Maryland. It is a Republican paper, but its influence is increasing, as the old party lines disappear. In one of its recent editorials on Hawaii, it says:

The annexation of Hawaii is not sought because of the wealth of the Islands, though that is considerable, but on account of the strategic importance of the group, and the immense value it may be to this country in the future. A statesman who never looks beyond his nose may be a very successful one, and receive a vast amount of credit from his contemporaries, but he who looks into the future, and makes provision for the growth and expansion of his country, and the expansion of the world's civilization and commerce, is a very much greater man, even though he may not get as many hurrahs as the former. The United States has had in prospect the annexation of Hawaii for many years, and has at last determined to act, because not to do so will be to play the dog-in-the-manger towards the rest of the world, and because other nations may not always be so complacent as they seem to be at present. With European disputes adjusted, it would be an easy matter for one of these naval powers to turn towards Hawaii, and it would be difficult for this country to defend an imaginary interest in the Islands.

The Island of Hawaii is a strategic point more in the sense of its protection to our commerce than as an auxiliary in fighting an enemy. American commerce is small at present, even on the Pacific; but the day must come, and there is hope that it may be near, when that reproach will no longer exist—when the seas, as of old, will swarm with our ships. Republican policy, faithfully carried out, will bring about such conditions in a much shorter time than the most sanguine hope for. The commerce of the Pacific is growing very rapidly, and it will increase in geometrical progression in the course of a few years. Hawaii seems built for the guardianship of commerce. A few armed vessels there would obviate the necessity of a large navy, and extend absolute security not only to American commerce, but to the ships of the world.

SCHOOL MATTERS

Commissioners of Education in Regular Session.

More Room Needed, for Normal School—Decision Regarding Certificates.

It was 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon before the Commissioners of Education were called to order. Prof. Alexander was delayed on account of one of Paine's mules stopping long enough to rest on the way in from Punahou. Without the professor there was not a quorum, as Commissioners Jordan and Bowen were the only ones present besides Minister Cooper. When the members were called to order Secretary Rodgers read the minutes of two weeks ago after which Prof. Alexander reported from the Teachers' Committee, the main item of which was a request from Hawaii for better school accommodations in one of the districts. It transpired that this was a renewal of a request made in March last. Mr. Bowen suggested that some record be kept of such matters so that they could be taken up when convenient. A discussion lasting fifteen minutes followed and nothing could be done about the matter.

Prof. Alexander, from the same committee, also reported on the application of Miss Atkinson for a life certificate on the grounds of her having been a teacher for ten years past. The matter has been hanging for five weeks. It was decided to issue first class life certificates to teachers in primary grades who have been in the service for 10 years and whose average at the examinations has been 90 per cent. This disposes of Miss Atkinson's application.

The matter of a teacher of drawing in the schools of Honolulu to succeed Miss Beckwith, resigned, was then taken up. One application was on file from a person in the States but at the suggestion of Messrs. Von Holt and Bowen it was decided to get some one in Honolulu competent to fill the place.

Inspector General Townsend's request to have three school examinations a year was not accepted. It was decided to have but one examination a year, during Easter.

Miss Flora Perry has asked to be transferred from Beretania to some other school. No action taken.

It was reported by Secretary Gibson that there are 46 pupils in the Normal School, an increase of 20 over last year and that an assistant would be necessary in a short time. The matter of an additional room for the Normal School was discussed but action was deferred.

An application from the Secretary of the Dramatic Club of Waiwala for the use of the school have at that point for an entertainment was denied. Adjourned.

Postmaster General Returns.

Postmaster - General Oat arrived home on the Mauna Loa Tuesday, after an absence of 26 days, attending to the work of inspecting the various post offices on the Island of Hawaii. He says that they are in excellent condition, and that the people are all very much pleased with the service. Mr. Oat cannot say enough in praise of the way he was treated on Hawaii, and speaks highly of the excellent service on the Inter-Island steamer Mauna Loa.

New Australian Steamers.

VANCOUVER, October 19.—Sir William C. Van Horne, President of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, was interviewed by a deputation from the Board of Trade today. Sir William stated that if the fast Atlantic steamship scheme went through, his company intended putting improved steamers of the Empress type on the Australian service.

Tired

Without exertion, weak, weary and depressed. This is the pitiable condition of thousands at this season. It is due to impoverished blood. The vital fluid has become loaded with impurities and depleted in quality. It leaves the system

Weak

Because the blood is the means nature provides for supplying nerves, organs and tissues with nourishment, and health and vigor cannot be expected when the blood is thin and impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for this weakness, because it enriches the blood. It cures

Nervous

Troubles by feeding the nerves upon pure, rich blood. It overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite and gives refreshing sleep. If you want to feel well you must have pure blood. You may have pure blood and good health by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by its unequalled record of cures has won the first place among medicines. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy to compare.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

CANAL AND HAWAII

Senator McBride of Oregon Links
the Two Together.

BOTH WILL BENEFIT OREGON

Hawaii Lies Directly in
Track of Trade.

Old Marion Has Probably Made
Her Last Cruise—Expense of
Repairs Too Great.

Senator George W. McBride of Oregon left his home a few days since for Washington. Previous to his departure he expressed his opinion on annexation. The Senator is wide-awake to the interest of his own state and incidentally favors annexation.

The development of Oregon is of paramount importance to him, and he has abundant opportunities to keep the needs of his state before Congress, as he is on two very important committees, the Committee on Commerce and the Committee on Coast Defense. In discussing the development of Oregon's trade with a representative of the Oregonian, he said:

"In the larger view of what Oregon most needs in legislation by Congress, I should rank first in importance the passage of a law providing for the construction of the Nicaragua canal, and closely connected with that great project, the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, which lie closely in the line of the transoceanic trade which will be developed by the completion of the canal. I have little doubt that the pending treaty providing for annexation will be ratified by the United States Senate, though possibly the terms of the treaty may be modified in some respects to meet the objections of Senators who are satisfied with the general features of the treaty, but who object to some of its details. I adhere firmly to the opinion I expressed immediately after my election to the Senate, in favor of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, but I do not think they should be admitted as a State. Owing to peculiar racial and industrial conditions existing in the Islands, a district or territorial form of government would be preferable to statehood, and could be so adapted as to meet the necessities growing out of those conditions. The agricultural resources of these Islands are by no means fully developed, and offer a rich field for the production of a great variety of articles now purchased by citizens of the United States from other countries. From a strategic point of view also it is important that these Islands be not open to seizure by any great naval power, and the surest way of preventing such occupation is to annex the Islands and hold them as American territory, under the protection of the American flag."

ENGLAND MAY REBUKE SPAIN.
The Hughes Case Likely to Cause
Trouble.

LONDON, October 19.—The Daily Chronicle this morning, commenting upon the death in Cuba last week of W. Hughes, correspondent of Black and White of London, who is said to have starved to death in the streets of Havana, after having been maltreated and robbed by a party of Spanish guerrillas, says: "If the story of his death is true, fresh execrations of Spanish action will arise and the British Government may have something to say."

Hughes was found dead on the Prado, Havana, last Thursday night. He had recently visited Pinar del Rio with a pass from the military Governor. It is said that while there the party of guerrillas, in broad daylight and in the presence of Spanish officers, assaulted him and robbed him of everything he had except his clothing. Hughes, it is alleged, appealed to the military commander for help, demanding the restitution of his property, but was only laughed at. He was obliged to return to Havana, walking the entire distance, and reached the city ragged and starving. Having lost his passport he could not establish his identity or communicate with his friends in England. He starved to death in the streets.

Hughes had earned an excellent reputation as a war correspondent in Africa, having followed the Sudan expedition and had also traveled in Western Africa. The case has been reported to the British Consul at Havana.

CHAINLESS WHEEL HAS COME.
But the Price is an Advance on
Old Style Wh. Is.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The long-heralded chainless 1898 bicycles will be put on the market tomorrow. A bicycle manufacturing concern of this city will place them on sale simultaneously at its branches throughout the country. Thousands of wheels are said to be ready for delivery. The price of the new wheel is \$125.

In the matter of speed, the thing above all others considered by those of scorching proclivities, it is pointed out that the chainless wheel secured the 24-hour record on the Continent of Europe, and that in August another chainless wheel won the hill-climbing contest in England.

The new machine weighs about 24 pounds, and the construction is very

simple. There is a wheel with the gear on the inner edge, driven by pedals, to which it is attached in the same manner as in the old high safety. The teeth of the wheel fit into the gear on the end of the rod, which, with its covering, is similar to the lower braces of the frame of any ordinary chain wheel.

The rod, which is of steel, and every part of the wheel where there is likely to be friction, is run on ball-bearings. At the other end of the rod another gear fits its teeth on the rear axle. A revolution of the pedals turns the big wheel of the gear and that turns the rod which runs to the rear wheel, the axle of which it in turn revolves.

An easily adjusted casing of nickel-plated tubing holds the parts in place. The driving mechanism is such that each set of gears has fixed bearings independent of the side shaft and maintain a fixed operative relation, irrespective of any misalignment of the side shaft, and thereby the difficulties experienced in former geared bicycles are obliterated. Invention provides in connection with gears adjacent to the pedal shaft a flexible driving rod capable of rotating one set of gears from another, and adapted to lateral and longitudinal movement. Each set of gearing has normally fixed but relatively adjustable bearings. The gearing is absolutely level and accurate. Several firms, it is said, will soon have similar wheels on the market.

NOT A BLADE OF GRASS.
Through the Great Telescope Moon
Looks Barren.

CHICAGO, October 17.—Neither water, nor air, nor vegetation, nor evidence of life in any form can be seen on the moon through the most powerful telescope ever constructed. The great Yerkes telescope has already entered upon its career of scientific usefulness by adding further proof to the well established fact that the moon is a dead world. It has been trained upon the lunar sphere by two of the best known astronomers of this country, who are connected with the Yerkes Observatory, at a time when, by a peculiar coincidence, the scientists of Paris are greatly agitated over the discovery of what is believed to be indications of rivers and plants upon the moon.

It was the good fortune of P. L. O. Wadsworth, one of the observatory staff, to get the first glimpse of the moon through the Yerkes telescope. E. E. Barnard was the next member of the staff to gaze at the faraway planet, and the conclusions of the two learned gentlemen are identical, in that they agree that neither discovered anything important to the scientific world.

The peculiar lines and spots noticed by the Parisian astronomers on the map of the lunar hemisphere that is being photographed in Maudon Observatory are not to be seen through the Yerkes telescope. There is nothing additional to be noted, but an unusual amount of detail on the surface of the moon never seen before.

"The moon was a magnificent sight seen through the Yerkes instrument," said Mr. Barnard tonight. "One can see an enormous number of small details never seen before, such as small craters and minute crevasses, but there are no traces of air, or vegetable life to be detected. It is possible the lines found on the photographs taken at Maudon Observatory might be crevasses. I don't pretend to say what they really are, but I know that the observations taken here fail to give any confirmation of the theories of the Parisian astronomers."

AN ENORMOUS LOAN.
Chinese Government Raising Money
in London.

VANCOUVER, B. C., October 20.—The steamer Empress of Japan brings the following Oriental advices:

The Jameson-Hooley syndicate for \$16,000,000 has now been absolutely settled. On September 18th the agent for the syndicate settled the matter with Sheng, Director of Railways. Of this \$9,000,000 is already in London, to be handed over to the representatives of the Chinese Government and the balance will be paid before December 20th.

The syndicate has secured the construction and financing of the railroad from Soo Chow to Hang Chow, and there are prospects that will include jointly with the Chinese Government the exploration and development of coal deposits which are known to exist in Honan. It is expected that a staff of English engineers will arrive in China early next year to survey the country and carry out the whole scheme. The loan is for 50 years, after 10 years of which the Chinese will commence to repay the principal.

MRS. NYE NEARLY DESTITUTE.
Mirth-Maker's Widow Now in Reduced Circumstances.

NEW YORK, October 17.—A dispatch to the World from Asheville, N. C., says: The widow of Bill Nye has scarcely \$10 a week to maintain her. It has been rumored here that Mrs. Nye lost much money by the failure of the First National Bank of Asheville, which closed its doors on July 31st.

When Mrs. Nye, on June 1, 1895, left her home, "Buck Shoals," ten miles from here, her widow's weeds were fresh upon her. She took with her to Europe her two daughters and her three sons, that she might place the girls at school in Germany. She knew then that she was not rich, but she was sure she would always have money to meet her needs.

Thursday she returned to her mountain house with money she had borrowed from relatives in Chicago. Every dollar of ready money she owned had been swept away. Mrs. Nye will publish with the assistance of Paul Potter, the playwright, the memoirs of her husband.

She will probably be turned over to the naval militia organization on the Pacific Slope.

EXPENSE OF SENDING MAILS.
Report of Year Shows Heavy Bills Were Footed.

WASHINGTON, October 17.—The annual report of W. S. Shallenberger, second assistant Postmaster-General, made public tonight, gives an interesting review of the principal developments in the entire postal transportation service of the United States and connecting foreign mails. It shows an aggregate of appropriations for this large part of the postal service for the current year of \$51,041,238; the probable deficiency is \$500,000, making the estimated expenditures this year \$51,541,238. This will be \$1,023,045, or 3 3/4 per cent. more than for the fiscal year just closed. The estimate for the fiscal year 1899 is \$53,337,200. The estimated expenditure for the inland mail service in the year just closed was \$49,862,074, and for foreign mail service \$1,791,170, after deducting \$258,029 for intermediary service to foreign countries.

ARE NOBLES NOW.
Two Famous Singers Honored by the Czar.

NEW YORK, October 14.—A cable to the Sun from St. Petersburg says: Jean and Edouard de Reszke, the distinguished opera singers, have been made nobles by the Czar.

The brothers De Reszke are both masters of the art of singing, and are uncommonly good actors for opera singers. Jean is famous as a tenor and Edouard, the powerful basso, is said by many critics to have no superior on the operatic stage today. These two Polish artists are confirmed favorites with the American public, where many of their laurels have been won. They were born in Poland and studied music in Italy and France. They own very large estates in their native land.

THE RUMOR NOT CREDITED.
Japanese Legation Believes Minister Hoshi Is Secure.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—No word has been received at the Japanese Legation here of the possible displacement of Minister Hoshi by Kuremura Jutaro, rumors concerning whom were current in Japanese court circles, according to advices brought by the steamer Belgic, which arrived last night at San Francisco. No credence is placed in the report, as the officials of the legation say that they would have been informed of any change if one were about to be made.

FIGHTING IN MADAGASCAR.
Natives Attack a French Garrison and Kill Many.

PARIS, October 20.—An official dispatch received here from General Gallieni, the French commander in Madagascar, announces that a strong band of Sakalavas has attacked a French post which was recently established at a point on the Tsiribihina river, in Western Madagascar, killing many of the garrison, including three officers.

More Yellow Fever.
NEW ORLEANS (La.), October 20.—

All previous records as to the number of new cases of yellow fever were broken today. Early in the evening fifty-three new cases had been entered on the books of the Board. At the same time there had been six deaths. These had all occurred during the early morning hours, and it was characteristic of the day's events that although there had been six deaths reported up to 7 o'clock not a single one of them had occurred since noon. The weather today has been not unlike that of the entire week. It has been cool and sultry during the nights and early mornings and especially calculated to produce fatalities. Of the deaths today two or three were the result of poor treatment.

Weyler Clings to Office.
NEW YORK, October 20.—A cable to the Herald from Havana says: In spite of all his protests to the contrary, General Weyler, when it comes to the actual test of resigning his command, exhibits a decided reluctance. He has refused to give over authority as Captain-General to his duly appointed successor, Jimenez Castellanos, although peremptorily ordered to do so by the Spanish Minister of War. The situation is critical. Senor Sagasta cannot, it is believed, permit his Ministry to be openly defied by General Weyler, and yet he may have to resort to extreme measures to remove the Captain-General.

Sir Edwin Weds a Japanese.
LONDON, October 18.—The particulars obtainable concerning the marriage Saturday of Sir Edwin Arnold, the poet and editor, to a Japanese lady, show that the ceremony took place at St. Matthias Church, Earls Court, this city, in the presence of Sir Edwin's brother, Sir Arthur Arnold, chairman of the London County Council, the Japanese Minister and their wives. Sir Edwin and Lady Arnold will reside on Bolter Gardens, this city. The bride was brought from Japan and was educated in England. Her name is not mentioned.

Thurston Talks for Annexation.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 15.—Lorrin A. Thurston, Special Minister to the United States from Hawaii, spoke before the Economics Club on the subject of annexing the Islands to the United States. He spoke at the Merchants' Exchange today on the same subject.

Some Sugar Statistics.
The Bureau of Statistics of the

Treasury Department has prepared a statement showing approximately the amount and value of sugars, which last year were imported from the countries now paying an export bounty on sugar, and upon which the department has declared a countervailing duty equal to the bounty paid. The statement shows the total imports of dutiable sugar during the last fiscal year to have been 4,288,572.584 pounds, testing not

above No. 16 Dutch standard and valued at \$80,973,652, and 92,831,103 pounds testing above 16 and valued at \$1,928,150. Of these totals, 1,604,233,971 pounds, valued at \$29,844,019, were imported from Germany; 105,128,128 pounds, valued at \$1,957,027, from Austria-Hungary; 46,940,759 pounds, valued at \$915,477, from Argentine Republic, and 92,169,211 pounds, valued at \$1,121,317, from France. The sugar imported from the Argentine Republic was cane exclusively, and that from the other countries was exclusively beet sugar.—Commercial News.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.
Prominent California Society People En Route.

Among the passengers en route to Japan and China on the S. S. China now in port are Major and Mrs. John A. Darling, Miss Hastings and maid. Major Darling was, until June last, attached to the 5th artillery, U. S. A., and was stationed on the Pacific Coast for 20 out of the 36 years of his service. His wife is a daughter of the late Chief Justice Hastings of California and is prominent in society circles in San Francisco and vicinity. Major Darling is enjoying his retirement to the fullest extent and will remain in the Orient with his party during the next three months. On their return trip they will stop over in Hawaii several weeks visiting all the points of interest. Besides entertaining occasionally in San Francisco their home in Napa Valley is visited by the prominent society and literary people of California.

LOCAL BREVITIES.
C. S. Desky will go up to Hilo on the next Kinau.

Snow has made its appearance on the top of Mauna Kea.

R. W. Mustard was appointed Consul at Shanghai, China, yesterday.

James N. K. Keola will speak in Kawaihahoa church on Sunday evening.

H. F. Wichman is expected home soon from his Eastern purchasing tour.

The Deputy Marshal will probably be back from Molokai on the Kinau today.

The Japanese overdu steamer Rirjun-Maru arrived Wednesday afternoon with 500 immigrants.

Walham watches, wholesale and retail at Frank J. Kruger's, Fort street. Watch repairing a specialty.

Photos of island scenery at King Bros' art store, Hotel street. Headquarters for artists' supplies.

E. O. Hall & Son are selling children's wire jumping ropes at 10 cents each. Only a few dozen in stock. Call early.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit P. Wilder arrived on the China Wednesday. Mrs. Wilder has completely regained her health.

Major Mulhauser has been placed in a private ward in the Queen's Hospital. He has almost recovered from the effects of his wound.

Four noted hula dancers are here from Kauai on their way to Hilo to dance on the occasion of the first anniversary to the death of Nawah.

The match race between Sylva, the "Manoa Wonder," and George Martin, has been set for November 13th. It will be a case of best 2 out of 3 heats.

The Supreme Court decided Tuesday not to grant the motion for a rehearing of the case of Maria K. and William Harbottle vs. T. W. Rawlins.

Owing to the recent rains in Manoa there has been an extensive landslide at the head of the valley. It is from one of the tall cliffs facing Waikiki.

The Manufacturing Harness Company carry a really excellent stock of saddles and harness, whips, sponges, boots, soaps, etc., second to none in the Islands.

There is a great sentiment in favor of the sham battle at Punahou. The companies have all voted in favor of it, and President Dole is anxious for it to take place.

It is understood that on Saturday night "Tribby" Fowler will ride down a flight of steps 50 feet high and go into the lake. It will not be trick riding. The getting out of the mud will be the trick for "Tribby" to accomplish.

The Japanese Government has issued a pamphlet of the laws and particulars governing the gold standard issues. It contains illustrations of some of the gold pieces of various denominations. The Advertiser has been supplied with a copy by the Yokohama Specie Bank.

Minister Sewall, who is a lover of a good horse, has secured from Mr. E. S. Cunha the well-known handsome

THE
GENERAL CATALOGUE
AND
BUYERS' GUIDE

ISSUED SEMI-ANNUALLY BY
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
THE GREAT MAIL ORDER HOUSE,
Chicago, U. S. A.

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PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.
LEWIS & CO.,
Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

roadster "Smoothie." The animal, which had been a favorite with the Honolulu man, matches perfectly a trotting beauty the Minister had purchased some time ago.

A white man called in at the police station yesterday morning and complained that a Chinaman at the fish-market had sold him spoiled fish. Inspector Kellipio was notified. Upon seeing the fish he caused the arrest of the Chinaman for they were the very same he had ordered thrown away.

In the Police Court yesterday morning John McKeague was found guilty of libeling the firm of M. S. Gribbaum & Co., and was fined \$10 and \$3.30 costs. Judge Hartwell appeared for the prosecution and the defendant conducted his own case. The Court having found defendant guilty, the attorney for the defense interposed a plea of leniency.

Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham of Gaars Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz.: "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have tried all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure and that was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is pleasant to take and never fails to effect a cure. For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkering to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

★

THE REGINA MUSIC BOX

ALL THE FAMILY ENJOYS IT

Plays your own selection of tunes. Over 1,000 tunes to select from.

THE BEST MUSIC BOX MADE.

We have just received a new invoice of the several styles. Write for Catalogue and prices.

Wall, Nichols Company

SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Plants

The practice is cheap and simple.

We have a convenient package, containing sufficient of the soap to spray a full acre, the price being only 25c.

Plants

The scientific person knows that for every pest there is an enemy, and the result of application will effect a riddance.

We have learned from a very reliable source that by spraying the plants with a solution of WHALE-OIL SOAP that the Rose Bug, and, in fact, all insects, will either die or leave the plant.

Plants

The practice is cheap and simple.

We have a convenient package, containing sufficient of the soap to spray a full acre, the price being only 25c.

Plants

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

TIMELY TOPICS

Both Rice and Sugar Planters

are forming plans for the ensuing season and looking about for the best implements for preparing their lands for next year's crop.

Orders are coming in fast for the famous ADVANCE Double Furrow, roller Coulter plow, voted last year the best implement for the purpose ever introduced on these Islands.

Profiting by previous experience, we have ordered a new supply, in anticipation of a run upon them.

We also carry the well known "Perfect" double mould board plows in three sizes, viz: 12, 14 and 16 inch furrows and also the "Perfect" breaker plow in 12, 14 and 16 inch sizes.

The merits of these plows are too well known to need booming up. They perform their work in the manner their name implies.

We have a large assortment of Rice plows, in sizes ranging from a 6-inch to a 15-inch cut, also Cultivators, Harrows, and a full line of Avery's sugar land implements, including stubble diggers, cultivators, fertilizer distributors, etc., etc.

Planters are invited to open up a correspondence with us or call in and look over our stock.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

286 FORT STREET.

Destructive

Japanese

Beetle

Previous to four years ago the gardens in and around Honolulu presented a picture to lovers of flowers and fine shrubbery; in fact, it was a very common remark by tourists that the residences of Honolulu were without rival from a plant-life standpoint.

Spray

How does it look today? Ask the lady of the house, who formerly took great pride in the appearance of the garden and grounds surrounding the home, and she will shake her head in disgust if you remark about the noticeable change. She has given up trying to have a fine flower bed or grow fine plants, simply because the Japanese Rose Bug has repeatedly killed her plants.

Your

The scientific person knows that for every pest there is an enemy, and the result of application will effect a riddance.

We have learned from a very reliable source that by spraying the plants with a solution of WHALE-OIL SOAP that the Rose Bug, and, in fact, all insects, will either die or leave the plant.

Plants

The practice is cheap and simple.

We have a convenient package, containing sufficient of the soap to spray a full acre, the price being only 25c.

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HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

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HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

GOOD ATTENDANCE

Enthusiastic Crowd at Cyclomere Track.

BEST RACES OF SEASON

Martin Makes Showing With Professionals.

Lyle Wins Over Giles in a Pocket Race—Sylvia in Great Form.

Cyclomere Park was all ablaze with lights Tuesday night, the event being the third series of events of the present season. Many people said that on account of its being Tuesday night there would not be much of a crowd. However, there are many mistakes made in a lifetime, and so over a thousand people turned out. A more enthusiastic crowd was never seen in Honolulu. As the riders came on the track they were met with rounds of applause.

The same officers had charge of the events, with the exception of James Lloyd, who acted as announcer in place of William Nott. He did his work exceedingly well.

The management secured the services of the Quintette Club and thereby rendered the evening a much more pleasurable one.

The events began at a little after 8 o'clock, and were as follows:

FIRST RACE.

One-third-mile professional (open). Jones, Martin and Sylvester were the starters in the first heat. Martin started out ahead, but did not hold the lead long. Jones took the lead at the first turn and kept increasing his pace. Martin held on very well. At the last turn Sylvester crawled up and joined Martin. Then it was that Jones set out in earnest, winning easily in 58 seconds. The time was very slow.

The next heat was between Whitman, Sharrick and Sylvia. The last named started out ahead with a quick pace, and was followed by Sharrick and then Whitman. This position they kept until the final turn, when Sharrick made a spurt and came in first by a very little to spare. Sylvia made second. Time, 51 4-5 seconds.

Final heat—Jones, Sharrick, Martin and Sylvia. Whitman engaged to pace this lap to make good time. Sylvia leads, with Jones second; Martin last. Sylvia passes Whitman, but Sharrick takes the lead, finishing first, with Martin second and Jones third. The race was a very pretty one, and was finished in 45 1-5 seconds.

SECOND RACE.

Five amateur (handicap)—First heat: King, scratch; Arthur Giles, 20 yards; W. Lyle, 25 yards; W. Chilton, 30 yards. King was soon up with his opponents, but fell at the last turn of the first lap. Lyle took the lead, with Giles next. King got on his wheel and followed; at the end of the second lap the positions were the same. Giles plays possum and comes in a half wheel length ahead, with Lyle second and Chilton last. King went into quarters at the end of the second lap. Time, 2:36.

Second heat—Fred Damon, scratch; H. E. Giles and H. E. Walker, 25 yards; Porter, 60 yards; Murray, 80 yards. In the first lap Damon crawled up well and was soon following very closely. At the end of the first lap Porter was in the lead, and at the end of the second Murray set the pace. On the last turn Walker started out on a very swift pace, but Damon followed and finished first; Walker was a close second. Time, 2:30 4-5.

Final heat—Damon, scratch; A. Giles, 20 yards; Walker and Lyle, 25 yards. Lyle was ahead in finishing the first lap. Giles dropped far behind and seemed to be in a pocket. At the end of the second lap Walker was ahead, with Lyle following closely. The crowd cried: "Combination on the kid!" and indeed it did seem to be such. Crawl up on the bank or hang to the edge of the water. Giles could not get ahead. He tried his best on the last turn, but someone was always ahead of him. The race finished with Lyle first, Damon second, Walker third and Giles last. Time, 3:13.

THIRD RACE.

Two-mile professional (handicap)—First heat: Jones and Sharrick, scratch; Martin, 25 yards. Martin starts out with a swift pace, and Sharrick and Jones do not catch up to him until the end of the first lap. Then the position are: Martin, Sharrick and Jones. At the end of the second lap, Jones leads, with Martin second; and at the end of the third the positions are the same. At the end of the fourth Sharrick is in the lead, with Jones next. There is no increase in speed, and the positions are as follows at the end of the fifth: Martin, Sharrick and Jones. Martin sets a very warm pace on the last turn, and it is all that Sharrick and Jones can do to catch up with him. However, Sharrick makes a final spurt and wins by a very small margin with Jones second and Martin following very closely. The race was the prettiest of the evening. Time, 5:31 4-5.

Second heat—Whitman, scratch; Sylvia, 15 yards; Sylvester, 50 yards. This heat started off with very good speed. Whitman made up his mind to catch the bunch before the end of the

first lap. At this time Sylvia was ahead, with Whitman second. At the end of the second Sylvia was first again, with Sylvester second. The third lap saw Whitman ahead with Sylvia second. The fourth lap closed with Sylvia in the lead and Sylvester second. The fifth was the same. Soon after Sylvester took the lead, and half way around the three were together. Sylvia then took the lead and Whitman followed, leaving Sylvester far in the rear. It was a beautiful finish between the fast rider from the Coast and Sylvia. The Honolulu boy was too much of a scorcher and finished first, with Whitman a close second. Time, 5:16.

Final heat—Sharrick, Jones, Whitman and Sylvia, all on the scratch. Sharrick took the lead, with Whitman, Jones and Sylvia following closely. At the end of the first lap Whitman took the lead, with Jones second. The pace was slow, and at the end of the second Jones took the lead, with Sylvia second. The third saw Sylvia in the lead, with Whitman second. The fourth showed the same positions. In the fifth Jones took the lead, with the others closely bunched at the first turn of the last lap. Sylvia thought of his mountain home and climbed the hill. Then he came down again for a big lead, and began the spurt, with Whitman following. Jones was not slow, and soon had the lead, finishing beautifully quite a distance ahead. Sharrick was second, with Sylvia third. Time, 5:34 4-5.

TRIED FOR RECORD.

The fifth event was an exhibition one-third-mile, flying start by Lyle, paced on a tandem by Damon and Walker. Lyle kept up beautifully with his pacers all the way around, but could not pass them. His time was 0:41 4-5, the best amateur record on the Islands.

"TRILBY'S" PRANKS.

"Trilby" again jumped over his handle-bars and made people wonder if there really were any bones in his body. He was in excellent form, with the usual accentuated smile, and he never forgot to keep away from the water's edge.

EXHIBITION THIRD.

Jones, paced by Sharrick and Whitman on a tandem, in an exhibition one-third-mile, was the last event on the evening's program. They were going like the wind when they passed the line on a flying start, and at the finish Jones beat his pacers. Time, 0:39 flat.

NOTES.

The races were the best of the season. William Savidge acted as clerk of the course.

The crowd was a fitting testimonial to the fact that Cyclomere track is a success.

Every English paper in Honolulu was represented. The O Lusa representative was also present.

C. S. Desky was the happiest man on the track.

No more trouble was experienced with people blocking the track. They slunk away into stray corners and there they remained.

The lighting was far better than on Saturday night.

Everything went off in much quicker order. Experience has been a great teacher.

The Quintette Club boys were exceedingly lively.

James Lloyd made no mistakes in announcing, and gave excellent satisfaction throughout.

In one event the bicyclists entered into a compact against one rider, this on account of the dissatisfaction of a decision Saturday night.

Jones is still in town, as the other riders found in the final of the two-mile professional race last night.

The judges disappeared for a while, but Mr. Desky says they only went to see if any of the riders were injured in any of the races.

MARSHAL'S MEDAL.

Six Months' Shoot in Citizens' Guard Nearing Close.

The members of the Citizen's Guard are still pegging away at their targets in competition for the medal offered by Marshal Brown, and to be presented in December to the one making the highest average score during six months previous, this average to be taken from 10 scores shot on different days. Seven or eight have completed their scores. Among these are Otto Oss, with an average of 406; V. J. Fagaroos, with 405, and W. Storey, with 400. The highest score made so far is 441, this by Charles Everett of Company 7, Division 1. This is a very hard record to beat, and the chances are that Everett will take the medal, if some of those who have not yet completed their scores do not get to work and do some hard work. Everett's score is as follows:

July 25 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 4 4 4 45

Aug. 21 4 4 5 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 46

Aug. 22 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 3 4 46

Aug. 29 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 4 5 4 46

Sept. 5 4 4 5 5 4 5 3 4 4 4 42

Sept. 11 4 4 5 5 4 4 4 4 5 4 43

Sept. 12 5 4 4 4 3 4 4 5 5 4 42

Oct. 2 5 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 4 4 46

Oct. 10 4 4 4 5 5 4 4 5 3 5 43

Oct. 24 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 42

Total 441

Suggestion for Child Training.

MR. EDITOR:—I notice in your semi-weekly edition of October 19th an editorial on "Child Training." It is a suggestive article on a most neglected, but very practical, subject. It has always seemed to me that our system of elementary English education has neglected the practical. Sewing and some work in the mechanical lines have received a little attention, but the elements of cooking, gardening, fruit-growing, agriculture, and the idea of possession and arrangement of household articles are quite neglected. If the teachers would take an active interest 10 years would not pass before these islands would abound in all kinds of fruits, and each house would have a little garden of its own. A simple way to start this is for each teacher to have a place for little boxes, say a platform on the outside, beneath the window. Have each child get a cigar or chalk box. The teacher furnishes seeds and the child plants that in which he is interested. If it is such articles as cabbages or tomatoes, encourage the child to take them home and plant them.

Thus a garden is started. If they grow fruit trees, as lemons or oranges or start flowers, as roses, let the child take them home. The teacher can also ask pupils if they know where there are young mangoes, alligator pears etc., that can be taken up. Some other child is sure to want them.

The practical work in gardening and agriculture can be imparted in a limited way by having a space of a few hundred square feet of ground fenced, with chicken wire, probably in the school yard, in which the pupils can plant, cultivate, see grow, come to maturity and harvest, all the vegetables and grains of the temperate climate, hardly one of which the pupils know a single thing about. This will be very elementary, but it will be in the practical line which your article suggests.

It will tend to teach industry and the dignity of labor, and make a bond of interest between the home and the school, to say nothing of its educational value.

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It will tend to teach industry and the dignity of labor, and make a bond of interest between the home and the school, to say nothing of its educational value.

CROUP QUICKLY CURED.

MOUNTAIN GLEN, Ark.—Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief.—F. A. THORNTON. This celebrated remedy is for sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nunaa and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

Medium

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Just arrived, a nice line of medium priced

Oak

Bedroom Suites,

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Pillow Cushions,

[Any size made to order.]

Art Ticking

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We have chairs and tables

of good quality, to hire for

balls, parties or entertain-

ments.

J. HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Mrs. Mikalaka Kaeo and Sam K. Kaeo, her husband, of Waikiki, Oahu, to Wm. A. Bowen of Honolulu, Oahu, dated May 10, 1883, recorded Liber 82, page 42, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, October 14, 1897.

WM. A. BOWEN, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All those tracts or parcels of land situate at Waiakala, Waikiki, Oahu, known as Apana I, and III and IV, described in R. P. 4184, L. C. A. 9001, to Kahakala, containing an area of 2.96 acres; said premises are owned by said Mikalaka Kaeo as heir of Kahakala and by Sam K. Kaeo, as purchaser of Hosea Kala and Hookano, the other heirs of said Kahakala, the patentee. 1907-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Lono (K) and Pekelo (K), both of Waikiki, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to William Dean, deceased, late of Honolulu, dated February 18th, 1884, recorded Liber 85, page 344, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, October 14, 1897.

W. R. CASTLE, Administrator of the Estate of Wm. Dean, Deceased, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. All those premises situate at Maulukikepa, Waikiki-waena, Oahu, conveyed to said Lono by deed of Iwahaa-nau, recorded in Liber 73, page 367, containing 1/4 of an acre.

2. All those premises in said Maulukikepa conveyed to said Pekelo by deed of Iwahaa-nau, recorded in Liber 58, page 339, containing 75-100 of an acre. 1907-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Sam Hoomana of Lahaina, Maui, to Wm. Dean, deceased, late of Honolulu, Oahu, dated November 9th, 1885, recorded Liber 99, page 250, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, October 14, 1897.

W. R. CASTLE, Administrator of the Estate of Wm. Dean, Deceased, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Pauoa, Oahu, more particularly described in deed of E. B. Mikalemi to Elena, his wife, recorded in Liber 71, page 187, containing an area of 34-100 of an acre. 1907-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Kuanalewa Namokueha and Namokueha, her husband, of Honolulu, Oahu, to W. R. Castle, Trustee, of said Honolulu, dated October 10th, 1891, recorded Liber 129, page 307, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, October 14, 1897.

W. R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. All that certain piece of land situate at Kewalo, Pauoa, Honolulu, being Apana 3 of R. P. 1219, Kul. 1556, to Kaka.

2. All the land conveyed to said Kaka by deed from Naopae and Kailano, dated October 19th, 1860, recorded in Liber 19, page 296, and being a portion of land described in R. P. 1218, Kul. 3119, to Namokueha, situate at said Kewalo.

3. All that certain lot of land situate at said Kewalo conveyed to said Kaka

by deed from said Kailano, dated March 11, 1880, recorded Liber 73, page 414, being a portion of said R. P. 1218.

All of which several pieces of land being the same conveyed to said Kuanalewa (w) by deed from said Kaka, dated May 23, 1885, recorded Liber 94, page 187.

4. All that certain piece of land situate at Iwaila, Honolulu, described in R. P. 7505, Kul. 2737, part 2, section 1, to W. Harbottle of 5.782 acres, more or less.

5. All that certain piece of land situate at Kapiwai, Pauoa, described in R. P. 1804, Kul. 5843, to Kahoowaha no Koohonua, and being the same conveyed to said Kaka by deed from Elelee, dated August 28, 1878, recorded Liber 55, page 443.

6. All that certain piece of land conveyed to said Kaka by deed of Kaliko, dated April 11, 1882, recorded Liber 73, page 415, and being a portion of the land described in R. P. 1217, Kul. 3685B to Kaka.

7. All the land conveyed to said Kaka by deed of Moekolohe, dated June 2, 1887, recorded in Liber 109, page 8. 1907-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Nakike (w) and Kau See (K) of Honolulu, Oahu, to W. R. Castle, Trustee, of said Honolulu, dated June 30, 1891, recorded Liber 131, page 226, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, October 14, 1897.

W. R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. 1.38 acre in Manoa, Oahu, more particularly set forth and described in R. P. (G) 27 to Kailiulaula, together with the buildings and structures thereunto attached.

2. A lot of 3.67 acres in Palolo, Oahu, being a portion of part 32 of L. C. A. 8559 B to W. C. Lunaillo, conveyed to Kanepuu and said Mortgageors by deed recorded Liber 73, page 98, and vesting wholly in these Mortgageors by deed of W. R. Castle, recorded Liber 122, page 349, together with the buildings and structures thereunto attached. 1907-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Lam Ton (Ch), generally known as Kimo, pake, of Hawi, Kohala, Hawaii, to W. R. Castle, Trustee, of Honolulu, Oahu, dated March 30, 1891, recorded Liber 133, page 156, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1897, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, October 14, 1897.

W. R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. A parcel of land in Halawa, Kohala, covered by Kul. 8114, R. P. 4241, to Halawaui, containing 15,600 square feet, more or less, covered by deed of Kahuapalaoa, Lib. 112, p. 147.

2. 1 acre in Pahoa Kul. 10,911, deed of Keaweamahi, recorded Liber 113, page 464, and the appurtenances.

3. A lot in Halawa covered by R. P. 4271, deed of T. K. R. Amalu, Liber 111, page 411, and the appurtenances.

4. 5 acres in Kahel, covered by R. P. 7242, to Nuhl, deed of Kealina, recorded in Liber 119, page 9; also, all appurtenances.

5. About 2 acres in Pahoa of R. P. Kul. 10,911 to Uml, deed of John Brodie, recorded in Liber 125, page 319. 1907-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of powers of sale contained in those two certain mortgages made by Antonio Rosa to the Trustees under the will of William C. Lunaillo, deceased, the first of which said mortgages is dated December 13, 1882, and recorded in the Registry of Conveyances in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 79, pages 208 and 209; and the second dated May 17, 1884, and recorded in said Registry in Liber 88, pages 186, 187 and 188, the mortgagees intend to foreclose said mortgages for breach of condition in them respectively contained, to-wit: the non-payment of principal and interest.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments described in said mortgages, and which are the same as described in each of said mortgage respectively, will be sold at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, on Queen street, in said Honolulu, on Saturday, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property described in said mortgages respectively are those three several parcels or tracts of land situate in Kailhi, District of Kona, Island of Oahu, and described as follows:

1. All that parcel of land known as Qanua, on the south side of Kailhi

valley, being the land described as Apana 8 in Land Commission Award 6450, to Kuanuohua no Moehonua, containing an area of 81 acres more or less.

2. All that parcel of land known as Kekuapalau, on the north side of Kailhi valley, being the land described as Apana 9 in Land Commission Award 6450 to Kuanuohua no Moehonua, containing an area of 105 acres more or less.

3. All that parcel of land known as Pohakuwawaa at or near the head of Kailhi valley, being the land described as Apana 10 in Land Commission Award 6450 to Kuanuohua no Moehonua, containing an area of 326 acres more or less.

All of which parcels or tracts of land being the same as described in deed from D. K. Fyfe, the Commissioner to sell the real estate of W. L. Moehonua, to said Antonio Rosa, dated December 13, 1882, and recorded in said Registry in Liber 79, pages 206, 207 and 208.

The above described tracts of land are adjacent to the city of Honolulu, and being well suited to the cultivation of coffee as well as other products, their sale will afford an exceptional opportunity for the purchase of such land within easy access from Honolulu.

Terms cash. Deeds at the expense of purchasers.

WILLIAM O. SMITH, MARY S. PARKER, HENRY WATERHOUSE, Trustees under will of W. C. Lunaillo, deceased.

Honolulu, October 16, 1897.

For further particulars inquire of William O. Smith, at his office, on Fort street, Honolulu. 4741-3t 1908-4w

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

The Japanese Government will be forced to go abroad to float a public industrial loan. Out of 67,000,000 yen, only 3,000,000 was subscribed in Japan.

The negotiations in the revised treaty between Japan and Australia have been resumed. The chief difficulty has been regarding the customs tariff.

It is rumored in China that the next budget of the Hong Kong Government will increase the taxation 23 per cent per annum.

BUENOS AYRES, October 19.—The Government, it is said in official circles, intends to increase the export bounty on sugar.

MADRID, October 19.—A dispatch from Corunna says that Marshal Blanco, the newly-appointed Governor-General of Cuba, sailed for Havana today.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—The Legation of Guatemala has received the following official dispatch: "Revolution subdued; order restored all over the country."

CHICAGO, Ill., October 19.—George M. Pullman, the palace-car magnate, died at his residence, Eighteenth street and Prairie avenue, in this city, at 5 o'clock this morning.

BERLIN, October 18.—The Lokal Anzeiger says that Count Tolstol, the Russian author and social reformer, is suffering from an illness which will necessitate the performance of a serious operation.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—Admiral John L. Worden, retired, died in this city today. Pneumonia was the immediate cause of Worden's death. He was 80 years of age, and up to last Saturday was in very good health.

LIVERPOOL, October 16.—The Cunard Line steamer Lucania, Captain McKay, which sailed from this port for New York today, has on board among her passengers Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer; William K. Vanderbilt and Bishop Perry of Iowa.

MENTOR, Ohio, October 20.—Zeb Rodolph, father of Mrs. James A. Garfield, widow of the late President, died this evening at Lawnfield, the Garfield home, of old age. He was 94 years of age and had been in feeble health for some time. Two children besides Mrs. Garfield survive him.

LONDON, October 16.—The Daily Graphic says that it hears that the recent reported illness of Cecil Rhodes at Inyangwa was due to the shock from injuries received at the hands of hostile natives beyond Salisbury. It appears that Rhodes lost his way and had a narrow escape from death.

It is rumored in Hong Kong that 16,000 rifles have been shipped to the Philippine rebels from there to Shanghai. As the rebels have kept up a sort of guerrilla warfare for some months past, and recently fought two desperate battles with the Spaniards, the statement is generally given credence.

DENVER, Colo., October 17.—A special to the Republican from Crested Butte, Colo., says: A snow storm struck this locality 36 hours ago, which has broken all records here for this time of year. In addition to 36 hours' continuous downfall it is still snowing, with no indication whatever of a let-up.

LONDON, October 16.—It is understood that for the poem which is to be written for the first number of Literature, which is to be issued under the auspices of the London Times, Rudyard Kipling will be paid \$1 a word. It is entitled "White Horses," is in 10 stanzas of eight lines and is appropriate for Trafalgar day, but without a word of politics in it.

LONDON, October 19.—Cavendish, the nephew of the Duke of Devonshire, who with a companion, Lieutenant Andrews, has been exploring Somaliland, East Africa, at the head of an expedition composed of 90 Ascaris, and who, with his party, was reported to have been massacred by the natives, has arrived safely in London from Zanzibar.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 20.—K. P. Sheedy, the high diver, leaped from the Louisville and Jeffersonville bridge into the Ohio river yesterday, a distance of 108 feet. He made the jump at the request of a number of friends. He was not injured in the least, and when pulled into a boat that was waiting said he would leap from the tallest tower on the bridge Saturday.

LONDON, October 18.—The Marquis of Salisbury telegraphs from Hatfield House, Hartford, that there is absolutely no truth in the story published by the Daily Chronicle of this city today, saying the Premier is anxious to retire on account of ill-health and anxiety respecting the health of the Marchioness of Salisbury, and that an early reconstruction of the Cabinet is probable.

PERSONAL AND PECULIAR.

Beets are on record as a highly prized vegetable over 2,000 years ago, and received much notice from early writers on such subjects.

It has recently been found that the lightest known solid is the pith of the sunflower, which has a specific gravity of .028, or about one-eighth that of cork.

Carrots seem to have come to us from a time that is immemorial, while history proves that turnips were in use as a garden vegetable before the Christian era.

Capt. Charles H. Allen, the oldest shipmaster in Salem, Mass., has in his yard a pear tree which is 255 years old. This old tree bore about two bushels of orange pears this year.

Professor Fiala, of Vienna, announces that the earth will collide with a comet on November 13th, 1899. The earth itself will survive the shock, but every-

thing living will be choked with the poisonous gases and be finally cremated.

Many publishers are blaming the bicycle for a very noticeable falling off in the sales of their books. The claim that people ride as long as it is daylight, and at night are too tired to read.

Europe has 1,564,790 miles of the world's total 4,908,921 miles of land telegraphs. Asia has 310,685; Australia, 217,479; Africa, 59,419; and America, 2,516,548 miles, or more than half of the whole.

A memorial of John Bunyan is to be placed in the ancient and beautiful Church of St. Saviour, in London, where John Rogers and other priests of the Church of England were once condemned to die as martyrs.

The Roentgen rays are now used in France to determine the sex of silkworms while yet in the cocoon. Why not turn the X rays on a "strictly fresh" egg and thereby determine the gender of the embryonic chick?

The French used the bicycle in 1871, during the siege of Belfort, for carrying dispatches. The wheel adopted at that time was of course the "ordinary" or high wheel. This was the earliest introduction of the cycle in the army.

The Phoenix Iron Company began to demolish its three great blast furnaces recently. The furnaces were built in 1836, rebuilt in 1845 and remodeled in 1853. They were run continuously until 1888, when they were abandoned for the open hearth process, steel being preferred to iron. Since then they have stood idle, although it cost nearly \$1,000,000 to build and equip them.

The Maryland Steel Company have struck off neat paper weights of steel as souvenirs of rails made for a railroad in India and commemorative of the first ship leaving a port of the United States with a full cargo of rails for Calcutta. The works are also making rails for Mexico and for Argentina 85 pounds to the yard. The rails for India are 75 pounds to the yard.—Baltimore Sun.

A penny-in-the-slot bicycle is in use in Glasgow for hiring purposes. The cost is a penny for every five miles traveled, and if you neglect to drop in a penny at the end of each five miles the wheels refuse to turn. The Guardian asks what happens if the cyclist is traveling at 30 miles an hour down hill, and a five miles period is up without a penny being dropped into the slot. Presumably the cyclist is converted into a "White Flyer," and there is a long doctor's bill!

THEN DON'T WATCH THE POT.

A watched pot never boils, and a watched clock never goes. Nothing is quick enough for impatience. Minutes, hours, and days are mere words after all. We are happy—a day is but an hour. We are miserable—an hour is a day.

From the summer of 1890 to the autumn of 1892, I consulted doctor after doctor and busy people; but to Mrs. Annie Dutton it seemed like one of those tremendous geologic periods that the learned men talk about. For it was measured by weary heart-beats and footsteps taken in pain. Her trouble began as it begins with an uncounted multitude of women—the tired and languid feeling, the disgust with food, the distress after eating, the coated tongue, the grinding pain at the pit of the stomach, the nausea and vomiting of acid fluids, etc.—a dreary list.

Writing of her experience recently, she says: "After a time I had so much distress that I never wanted anything to eat; the very sight of it made me sick. Night after night came, bringing sleep to others, but not to me. I was low, miserable, and worn out, and would sit for hours all alone, wishing for no company. And, then, so nervous. Why, the slightest noise startled me."

"Two terrible years of this I was dragged through. In that time I lost four stone in weight, growing continually weaker. I consulted doctor after doctor, but they were not able to do me any real good. I tried change of air, yet was disappointed in my hope of any advantage from it. I only lost ground, and became more and more feeble."

"Then came unexpected help. In September, 1892, a neighbor of mine told me of the good Mother Selgel's Curative Syrup had done her, and urged me to try it. I had heard this medicine well spoken of for years; still I had no faith that it would benefit me in my condition. However, my husband got me the Syrup from Derby, and after I had taken it a few days I felt better. I could eat once more, and my food agreed with me. After I had used three bottles I was a new woman. I was well; and I have been in good health ever since. Now I recommend the Syrup to all our customers and friends, and so does my husband—Yours truly (Signed), ANNIE DUTTON, Nottingham Road, Borrowwash, near Derby, October 6th, 1893."

As to the opening symptoms, the narrative of Mrs. Susannah Durose is identical with that of Mrs. Dutton, so we need not repeat them.

"In October, 1890," says Mrs. Durose, "I read about Mother Selgel's Syrup in a little book. I got a bottle, and after taking it a short time I was well as ever, although I am 78 years old. My daughter, who suffered from weakness and neuralgia, took the Syrup with great benefit. I know many others who have been cured by it after all other means had failed.—Yours truly (Signed), SUSANNAH DUROSE, Hawthorn Cottage, Borrowwash, near Derby, October 6th, 1893."

The latter lady would be called very old, as she is 78; and, as lives average nowadays, she is old. Few of us, perhaps none, have any hope of living as long as she has. Why not? "The days of our years are three score and ten," says David. But most of the race fall to reach 70, while many exceed it. There is no law, no edict, on the subject. We are each entitled to live as long as we can, and to be as happy as we can; and both depend (accidents excepted) on health; and health means the continued natural action of the digestive process.

And that Mother Selgel's Curative Syrup promotes that a host of witnesses in England alone have testified.

SKINS ON FIRE

With torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humours, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humour cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Every Skin Humour," post free.

BABY'S SKIN SCALP and Hair Purified & Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

HOLLISTER & CO.

Tobacconists,

Cor. Fort & Merchant Sts.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Havana Cigars

FROM THE FACTORIES OF

La Intimidad,
La Espanola,
La Africana,
Henry Clay & Bock & Co.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to


DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., Ltd.
..... Sugar Machinery.
WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO.....
Centrifugals and Cream Separators.
JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), Ltd.....
Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.
THE RISDON IRON WORKS.....General Engineering.
MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.
J. HARRISON CARTER.....Disintegrator.



Vapo-Cresolene

Cures while you Sleep

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

New Goods

—FOR—

Warm Weather!

While in San Francisco we made extensive purchases of new goods suitable for warm weather and we secured them at low prices. Some of these lines have already arrived and we are offering them at prices which should win your patronage to us if we have not already had it.

Fancy Swiss, Organdies

—AND—

Muslin Dress Goods

From 10 cents to 30 cents per yard. Never sold here before at less than 25 per cent. above this.

Equipoise Waists!

The only garment which keeps the form perfect and the health as nature ordained. These waists are now worn by many of the best dressed ladies of Honolulu. Marseilles spreads, new design, from \$2.50 to \$12. New linings for organdies just received.

B. F. Ehlers & Co.

FORT STREET



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also, furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used, saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also, attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

CONSOLIDATED
SODA WATER WORKS CO.
(Limited.)
Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.
Hollister & Co.
—AGENTS—

C. HUSTACE.
Wholesale and Retail Grocer
212 KING ST. TEL. 119
Family, Plantation and Ship's Stores Supplied on Short Notice.
New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands promptly executed.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1896, £12,051,532.

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------|
| 1. Authorized Capital—£3,000,000 | £ | 3,000,000 |
| 2. Subscribed—£2,750,000 | £ | 2,750,000 |
| 3. Paid up Capital—£2,750,000 | £ | 2,750,000 |
| 4. Reserve Funds—£6,551,532 | £ | 6,551,532 |
| 5. Life and Annuity Funds—£9,606,182 | £ | 9,606,182 |
| 6. Total—£12,051,532 | £ | 12,051,532 |

Revenue Fire Branch—£1,577,925 17 9
Revenue Life and Annuity Branch—£1,404,407 9 11
Total—£2,982,332 7 8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Bremen.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agents.

CASTLE & COOKE IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks | 6,000,000 |
| Capital their reinsurance companies | 101,650,000 |
| Total reichsmarks | 107,650,000 |

North German Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

| | |
|---|------------|
| Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks | 8,850,000 |
| Capital their reinsurance companies | 35,000,000 |
| Total reichsmarks | 43,850,000 |

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

J. S. WALKER General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG INSURANCE COMPANY.

San Life Insurance Company of Canada. Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

INSURANCE Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836. Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd. Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

SATURDAY'S RACES

Long String of Entries in the Events.

Nigel Jackson to Pace—Trilby Fowler to Outdo Fowler.

The entries for the races Saturday afternoon and evening closed yesterday afternoon and the following list shows some fine races in sight, the best really that have yet been held in Honolulu. The heavy rain of Wednesday put the track in the best possible condition.

The greenhorn race is one that will be not only exciting but amusing. The last lap will be exceptionally good, as Nigel Jackson the undefeated champion eighth-of-mile backward rider will do the pacing. A number of entries have been made and the events promise to be good. Trilby Fowler will ride afternoon and evening.

Boxes are on sale at the Wall, Nichols Co., Republic block.

First Race, (Afternoon). One mile novice, open. Nigel Jackson, G. R. Johnstone, T. Treadway, M. S. Depont, H. Ludloff.

Second race—One mile professional handicap. First heat: George Martin, 75 yards; Allan Jones, scratch; D. E. Whitman, 75 yards; D. G. Sylvester, 125 yards. Second heat: John Sylva, 75 yards; George Sharriek, scratch; Sam Johnson, 100 yards; George Angus, 100 yards.

Third race—Mile open for boys: Ned Crabbe, Joe Santos, F. Williams, Joe Botelho.

Fourth race—2 mile handicap for amateurs: Fred, Damon, scratch; T. V. King, scratch; Arthur Giles, 100 yards; H. E. Walker, 100 yards.

Fifth race—Mile open for greenhorns, as published in yesterday's Advertiser.

Sixth race—1/2 mile handicap for amateurs. First heat: Fred, Damon and Willie Chilton, scratch; K. B. Porter, 35 yards; Charles Murray, 25 yards.

Second heat: T. V. King, scratch; Arthur Giles, 25 yards; H. E. Walker, 25 yards.

SEVENING RACE.

Mile open: H. G. Uebelhor, C. W. Pfaff, G. Reeves, A. T. Phillips, B. F. McKay, G. Bibbat, A. Rutherford (from the Yorktown); Banhart, Hayse, Childs, Scott, (from the Wheeling); Babbitt, Dittin, Decotey Wilson, Madden, Chappel, Farrer Ramsay, (from the Bennington).

Second race—1-3 of a mile open professional: George Martin Allan Jones, D. E. Whitman, George Angus.

Second heat: George Sharriek, John Sylva, Sam Johnson, D. G. Sylvester.

Third race—Mile handicap amateur—First heat: Fred, Damon, Joseph Smith, W. Chilton, W. Lyle, H. Ludloff, Charles Murray.

Second heat: T. V. King, Arthur Giles, K. B. Porter, Nigel Jackson, H. E. Walker, R. Johnstone.

Fourth race—2 mile handicap professional—First heat: John Sylva, Allan Jones, George Martin, George Angus.

Second heat: D. E. Whitman, Geo. Sharriek, Sam Johnson, D. G. Sylvester.

Fifth event—Exhibition one-third mile—Amateur, flying start: Arthur Giles paced by Damon and Porter.

In the evening handicap races the position of the men will depend upon their finish in the afternoon races.

CLAUDINE LIBELLED.

Sailor in San Francisco Sues for Damages.

Charles Robison yesterday libeled the Hawaiian steamship Claudine in the United States District Court, asking for \$5000 damages. On April 15, 1896, near the island of Maui, he was a seaman on board the barkentine C. C. Funk, in tow of the Claudine. By reason of the bad handling of the Claudine, as the libellant claims, the hawser parted and broke his leg. By leave of court he sues as a poor man.—San Francisco Call.

Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, United States Navy.

San Francisco Shipping.

Sailed October 11—Belg W. G. Irwin, for Honolulu. October 15, Bark Andrew Welch, Honolulu, arrived.

October 14—U. S. S. Philadelphia, 12 days from Honolulu. Bark Albert, 12 days from Honolulu. Bark S. N. Castle, 10 days from Honolulu. Bark S. N. Aloha, 10 days from Honolulu. Bark S. N. Schomberg, 10 days from Honolulu. Bark S. N. Schomberg, 10 days from Honolulu.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The bark Ceylon sailed from Seattle for this port, October 14th.

The Albert Meyer will load fertilizer at Kiliisnoo for this port.

The ship A. J. Fuller arrived in New York from this port, October 13th.

The forest Queen has been chartered to load merchandise for Kahului.

The barkentine Amelia has been chartered to load lumber at Port Blakeley for Honolulu.

The Albert, S. N. Castle, Transit and Aloha have been chartered to load general merchandise for this port.

The American bark Colusa, Ewart master, sailed in ballast for Chemal-nus, B. C., Tuesday afternoon.

The American barkentine W. H. Dimond, Nilson master, sailed for San Francisco yesterday with a full cargo of sugar.

The miniature yachts are beginning to make their appearance in the harbor. The time draws near for the next meet.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 18.—Bark S. C. Allen.—On October 12, 37 35 N 134 52 W, carried away foretopgallant mast and lower foretopgallant yard in a NNE gale.

Captain Simerson of the Mauna Loa reports the sea as smooth as a mill-pond all the way from Hawaii. The delay was caused by taking on cattle at Kapua. Volcano, "make loa."

The American bark Martha Davis, Fris master, arrived in port at 4:30 p. m. yesterday, 22 days from San Francisco with a cargo of 1,200 tons of general merchandise consigned to C. Brewer & Co.

The P. M. S. S. China, Seabury commander, arrived in port and hauled alongside the Pacific Mail wharf shortly after noon Wednesday, after a record trip of 5 days, 22 hours and 50 minutes from San Francisco. She brought a large number of through passengers and will continue on her way to the Orient at 5 p. m. today.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 15.—The schooner Aloha and the bark Albert both got in from Honolulu yesterday, the former making the run in thirty and the latter in sixteen days. The Mauna Ala, S. N. Castle, S. C. Allen and Albert all left Honolulu at the same time. The Albert has proved her superiority by beating them all into port.

The Hawaiian bark Diamond Head, Ward master, arrived in port yesterday morning after a trip of 26 days from Departure Bay with a cargo of coal for Allen & Robinson. For four days she was off port, but on account of the set back encountered, kept drifting toward Molokai. A pleasant voyage was the experience of the Diamond Head.

The Occidental and Oriental Company's Belgic, as a general rule, gets in ahead of time, but on the last occasion she broke the record by fifteen hours. The smart ocean liner came in from China, via Yokohama and Honolulu, two days ahead of time, making the run from Honolulu in six days three hours and fifteen minutes.—S. F. Call, Oct. 21.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 17.—The Hawaiian steamer Claudine paid another visit to this port yesterday. On the last occasion she brought the news of the overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a Provisional Government at Honolulu. On this occasion she came for an overhauling, and as soon as the Quarantine Officers had passed her, Captain Cameron steamed direct to the Union Iron Works. The steamer came up in ballast, and when it is removed she will go on the drydock and in a few weeks will be turned out as good as new.

The R. M. S. Miowera, Thos. Free commander, arrived in Honolulu at 7:50 a. m. 28th, nearly 10 days from Vancouver and Victoria, B. C. Left Victoria 8:50 p. m., October 18th, cleared the Straits of Fuca 1:13 a. m. 19th, two hours later the wind rapidly freshened into a strong gale from S.E. with a high cross sea, necessitating ship being "slowed" to prevent damage from this point as cries of heavy gales were met with from W.N.W. to S. and S.E. with terrific squalls; the barometer registering as low as 28.98. Very high sea running, ship being "hove to" on two occasions. Fine weather was not met with until two days before making Honolulu. Ship will in all probability pick up lost time between this port and Sydney.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, October 26.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Wednesday, October 27.

Jap. S. S. Rikjun-Maru, from Japan. P. M. S. S. China, Seabury, from San Francisco, making record trip of 5 days, 22 hours and 50 minutes.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Thursday, October 28.

Am. bk. Martha Davis, Fris, from San Francisco.

Haw. bk. Diamond Head, Ward, from Departure Bay, with cargo of coal for Allen & Robinson.

C. A. S. S. Miowera, Free, from Vancouver and Victoria.

Stmr. Ke An Hou, Thompson, from Lahaina.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, from Kapua.

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, October 26.

Stmr. Nooka Pederson, for Honolulu and Kailua.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Niihau, Kailua and Waimea.

Stmr. Helene, Freeman, for Lahaina, Oahu, Hana, Keolu, Hana, Hana, Kipahulu and Paianan.

Am. bk. Colusa, Ewart, for Chemal-nus, B. C.

Thursday, October 28.

Stmr. S. S. China, Seabury, for China and Japan.

C. A. S. S. Miowera, Free, for the Colonies.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapua, Kailua.

Stmr. Kaahu, Mosher, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Kaena, Parker, for Wailuku ports.

VESSLS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii ports at 10 a. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, October 26.—W. D. Wilcox, J. M. Oat, E. R. Hendry, R. F. Lange, Capt. L. Ahlborn, Theo. Hoffmann, Mrs. Dr. Averdam, Mrs. Gomes, Miss Foley, T. Akana, Awana, and 62 on deck.

From San Francisco, per P. M. S. S. China, Oct. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Wilder, Mrs. C. Fairchild and servant, Miss Beasley, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kellney, Miss Kelley, Miss M. Bohlan, Mr. and Mrs. R. Schmidt, C. C. Kennedy, Jno. Watt, R. J. Lillie, S. W. Wilcox, A. Hansen.

Through—Rev. Geo. Albrecht, wife and two children, Miss Albrecht, P. J. Alexander, E. W. Brown, H. C. A. Blyth, Dr. W. M. Bell, Rev. C. Beard, Miss Rowena Beans, Mrs. H. L. Bridgmann, Mr. and Mrs. S. Coe, H. Cloete, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Campbell, F. W. Callender, Major and Mrs. Darling, Miss M. Leithausen, Miss C. J. Miller, Rev. H. Miller, Capt. Edw. Matthews, S. Niyama, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Osborne, Mr. E. Onouchi, Mr. and Mrs. H. Parjot, Baron Rummskirch, Dr. J. Rosenstien, Hon. J. W. Ragsdale, wife and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Ragsdale, Mr. R. L. Dunn, Miss M. B. Daniels, Mrs. Farey, Mrs. L. Granger, Miss G. Granger, Miss E. Hastings and maid, Miss E. J. Hewett, Mr. H. Hunt, Mrs. R. N. Van Keuren, Mr. and Mrs. T. Low, Miss L. Low, G. W. Little, F. B. Lane, Rev. E. Reid, H. Stock, H. Y. Stafford, Miss A. Southard, Y. Shinagawa, Mr. Sykora, Dr. H. H. Shumaker, J. Tschetnina, E. H. Voegel, C. Vreeland, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Webster, Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Warner, Mrs. L. F. Watson, Miss Warner, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wilcoxson, Miss Wilcoxson.

From San Francisco, per bk. Martha Davis, October 28.—E. A. Fraser, Mrs. Fraser and child, Alfred K. Gibbs, G. R. Stewart, Josephine Wores, W. H. Bailey, Jr., J. F. Kennison.

From Vancouver and Victoria, per C. A. S. S. Miowera, Oct. 28.—Sir Nowel and Lady Salmon, Mr. and Mrs. Trapnagen and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre, Miss Regelsberger, Miss Taylor, Mrs. Kerr and child, Mr. Ray, Mr. Bray, Mr. Potteous, Mr. Grant, Mr. Page, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. Ford.

Departures.

For Kailua, per stmr. Mikahala, October 26.—W. H. Rice, Jr., A. Fries, Tam See, H. Wantze, Mrs. S. Mahulu, H. Schultz, W. H. Tell, Miss Annie Tell, Mrs. J. B. Hanaike, W. Thompson and Mrs. W. H. Tell.

BORN.

FARRINGTON.—In Washington, D. C., October 15, 1897, to the wife of Wallace R. Farrington, a son.

HARRIS.—In Honolulu, October 26, 1897, to the wife of W. W. Harris, a son.

DIED.

HARE.—In San Francisco, October 18, 1897, Theresa J. Hare, mother of Mrs. T. H. Hatch and J. H. and M. Augusta Hare, a native of Virginia, aged 73 years. (Hilo papers please copy.)

DENTER.—In this city, October 26, 1897, Mrs. Jane Dexter, aged 92 years; beloved mother of Mrs. W. C. Clench, a native of Brooklyn, New York.

BY AUTHORITY.

SEALED TENDERS.

Will be received at the Office of the Minister of the Interior until Monday, November 1st, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of a School House of two rooms at Holoalea, North Kona.

Plans and Specifications at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works; also, at the Post Office, Kailua.

The Minister of the Interior does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, October 14, 1897.

The time for receiving the above bids has been extended until November 6, 1897.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Oct. 28, 1897.

1911-11

CHAS. H. PULAA, ESQ. has this day been appointed Notary Public for the Third Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Oct. 20, 1897.

1909-31

The following appointments have been made this day, viz:

DR. P. J. AIKEN, Member of the Board of Makaiwan, vice Peter Joseph, resigned.

G. W. ALAU, JR., Poundmaster for Keolu 2, South Kona, Hawaii, vice M. K. Palaka, resigned.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, October 15, 1897.

1909-31

NOTICE CHANGE OF LOCATION OF POUND.

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXXV, of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day changed the location of the Government Pound at Kealia 2 to Hookena, South Kona, Hawaii.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Oct. 27, 1897.

1911-31

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, November 13th, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold at Public Auction, two tracts of Government land at Makolelau, Molokai, containing 784 acres each.

Upset price: \$450 for each tract.

Terms: Cash, in U. S. Gold Coin.

For further particulars, plan, etc., apply at office of Public Lands, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN, Agent Public Lands.

Dated Honolulu, October 18, 1897.

1908-td

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, November 8th, at 10 a. m., at the office of W. O. Aiken, Paia, Maui, will be open for application under the provisions of the Land Act for Right of Purchase, Leases and Cash Freeholds, or under special conditions of payments and improvement without residence.

Forty lots in Mahiku, Maui, of about 100 acres each of agricultural land, at appraised values of from \$2.50 to \$4.00 per acre. Full particulars as to qualifications of applicants, plan of lots, prices, etc., may be had at the office of Public Lands, Honolulu, or at office of W. O. Aiken, Paia, Maui.

A partial analysis of soils from this vicinity, made at laboratories of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association gives results as follows:

| Soil. | Lime. | Potash. | Acid. | Phosphoric. | Nitrogen. |
|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------------|-----------|
| No. 1 | 0.851 | 0.278 | 0.299 | 1.150 | |
| No. 2 | 0.529 | 0.258 | 0.132 | 0.396 | |
| No. 3 | 0.300 | 0.349 | 0.333 | 0.179 | |

J. F. BROWN, Agent Public Lands.

October 18, 1897.

October 18, 1897.

1909-td

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Julia K. Campbell, late of Waialea, Maui, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered that Monday, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, October 13th, 1897.

By the Court: GEO. LUCAS, Clerk.

1907-31F

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Simon Magnin, Deceased.

A duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters of Administration with the will annexed to W. W. Hall having been filed, notice is hereby given that Monday, November 22, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

By the Court: J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

Honolulu, H. I., October 19, 1897.

1909-3wF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of E. W. Holdsworth, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The last Will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Edith M. W. Holdsworth having been filed, notice is hereby given that Friday, November 12th, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, October 13th, 1897.

By the Court: GEO. LUCAS, Clerk.

1907-31F

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

In Probate.

Those having claims against the estate of W. H. H. Halstead, deceased, are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned at Wailuku, Maui, within six months from publication hereof and those indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement of same.

L. M. BALDWIN, Appointed Temporary Administrator this 7th day of October, 1897, by J. W. Kalua, Esq., Circuit Judge Second Circuit.

1906-4w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, duly appointed executrix of the will of the late Francis Spencer, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present the same duly authenticated at her place of abode in Waimea, South Kohala, Island of Hawaii, within six months from date, or they will be forever barred. And all persons owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARTHA N. SPENCER, Executrix of the Will of Francis Spencer, Deceased.

Dated Waimea, Hawaii, August 6, 1897.

1898-td

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that S. T. Alexander and W. M. Alexander, of Oakland, Cal., and H. P. Baldwin and J. P. Cooke, of Hailu, Maui, have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on a general merchandise business at Kailua and Wailuku, Maui, H. I., under the firm name and style of Alexander & Baldwin Company.

Honolulu, Oct. 19, 1897.

1909-21F

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, both of Honolulu, H. I., have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on a mercantile business in this city, under the firm name and style of W. W. Dimond & Co.

(Signed) W. W. DIMOND, GEO. H. PARIS.

Honolulu, October 1, 1897. 1907-31F

NOTICE.

The California Fruit Market (P. G. Caparinos & Co.) will purchase all kinds of produce, fruits and poultry in either large or small quantities. Persons residing on Oahu or any of the other Islands having turkey, chickens, eggs, butter, oranges, limes, alligator pears or any other kind of marketable produce, fruits or poultry, can send the same to them and get the market price.

Honolulu 7th Sept., 1897.

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